Daily British Colonist.

TWENTIETH YEAR. | VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1878. | VOL. XXXIX No. 53

Daily British Colonist.

Published every day, except Monday.

DAVID W. HIGGINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

COLONIST BUILDING—Government Street, 1st Door North of the New Post Office Building.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST—Per Year, (subject to Postage).....$10.
Parts of a Year at the same Rate.
Per Week (if delivered).....25 Cents.
THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST—(Postage free to any part of the Dominion) if paid in advance
By Year.....$4.
By 6 months.....$2.
By 3 months.....$1.
If not paid in advance at the rate of $5 per annum.
Issued every Tuesday morning in time for the Mails.

From Hon. W. H. Jones, of West Dover, Vt.

"I have been troubled from my boyhood with chronic or hereditary lung complaint. Some years since, early in the winter, I took cold, which as usual settled into a severe cough, which continued to increase as the season advanced, although I made use of all the cough remedies I had knowledge of. My family physician also prescribed for me, but I felt no relief. During all this time I was gradually running down, losing flesh and strength, until my friends as well as myself, became very much alarmed, thinking I should waste away in consumption. While in Boston, during the spring following, I was induced to try WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. After one day's trial I was sensible that it was relieving me; in ten days time my cough had entirely ceased, and I was soon restored to my health and strength. I have ever since kept the BALSAM in my house, and whenever any member of my family has a cough or cold, it is immediately resorted to. No family should be without it." Sold by all druggists.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Cool calls attention to the beautiful alluminium-lined vulcanite plates for upper and lower sets. The advantage of this work is that it is very thin, much stronger and lighter than the common plate usually worn; also, being a better conductor of heat and cold, it does not produce the irritation, sometimes caused by rubber or nonconducting substances. I make these sets for $35, something never done before, and guarantee my patrons that after once wearing one of them they will wear no other. The treatment of diseased teeth and fine operating I make a specialty. Teeth built up with pure gold to their natural contour; artificial crowns adjusted to roots in the best manner. Work of every description done anywhere I engage to do at the most reasonable prices. *

A Gentle Hint.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sunshine, often intermingled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschnee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill and, perhaps, death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneamonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial 10c.; regular size, 75c.

The Machine was Worn Out.

Why? Not because it was not well built, but it was wrongly run. Thousands of men who have run down long before their three-score and ten years are accomplished, might have been renewed into sprightliness and vim if they had tried the well known PERUVIAN SYRUP, which contains among its compounds the Protoxide of Iron, so combined that it assimilates with the blood and invigorates the whole system. This syrup has proved efficacious in thousands of cases, and will do everybody good who use it. All druggists keep it. *

BLANKBOOK MANUFACTORY AND BOOKBINDERY.

Paper ruled to any pattern. Tickets, receipts, etc., numbered and perforated. Charts and maps mounted. The best classes of modern machinery employed. R. T. WILLIAMS, Government street, entrance through Messrs. Hibben & Co.'s store. * *

OLD CHICORY is almost a thing of the past. Finlayson's Coffee presides over the present. It has now superseded what used to be claimed as "superior to and other manufactured on this coast," and will soon be found on every well-furnished table in the Province. Prepared at his premises on Fort street, and sold by all the principal dealers. *

Now there's No Excuse!

Every person in want of a SEWING MACHINE can get one of any kind from the undersigned in good running order from $3 upwards.

The OSBORN A being the only first-class machine now imported to this Province, can be bought on easy terms of

T. FLETCHER, Agent,
1m* Fort Street.

MR. J. WRIGLESWORTH will remove his business on Tuesday to the new store on the corner of Yates and Blanchard streets, and will be happy to meet his patrons at 8 p.m. on that day. *

REMOVAL.—Dr. Cool, Dentist, has removed his office to Fort street, opposite the Mechanics Literary Institute Building. * *

FELL'S COFFEE, superior to any other manufactured on the Coast, may be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout the Province. *

New Advertisements.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at Victoria.

Summer Arrangements from 1st April to 30th September, 1877.

MAILS.	ARRIVE.	CLOSE.
Canada, Great Britain Europe, and U. S., via San Francisco	About the 3d, 13th, and 23d of each Month	On the 10th, 20th, & 30th of each month, at 10 A.M.
Do. via Tacoma	Monday and Thursday 3 P.M	Monday and Thursday at 6 P.M.
Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich Islands and Fiji Islands.	Irregular dates of arrival...	In time to connect with mail steamer leaving San Francisco every 4th Saturday from Ap'l 25.
China and Japan	Irregular dates of arrival...	In time to connect with mail steamer leaving San Francisco on 1st of each month.
Mexico, Central America, and South Pacific coast.	Irregular dates of arrival...	On the 10th 20th & 30th of each month at 10 A.M.
New Westminster & Burrard Inlet.	Wednesday and Saturday at 3 P.M.	Monday and Thursday at 6 P.M.
Barkerville, and Intermediate offices.	Saturday 3 P.M.....	Thursday at 6 P.M.
Nanaimo and intermediate offices.	Thursday at 5 P.M.....	Monday at 6 P.M.
Comox and intermediate offices.	Every alternate Friday at 5 P.M.	Every alternate Monday at 6 P.M.
Esquimalt.....	Daily at 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.	Daily, at 11:30 A.M. and 4:30 P.M.
Metchosin.....	Monday, 1 P.M.....	Tuesday, 12 Noon.
Saanich.....	Wednesday, 9 A.M.....	Wednesday, 12 M.
Sooke.....	Monday, 3 P.M.....	Tuesday, 9 A.M.

Letters for Registration must be posted half an hour before closing of each mail.

MONEY ORDERS

Payable at Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland, and the United States, and at the offices at Barkerville, Clinton, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Yale, in this Province, can be obtained at this office.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
FOR MONEY ORDERS—From 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.; on Saturdays from 9 A.M. to 12 noon

R. WALLACE, Post Office Inspector.

POST OFFICE, VICTORIA, 1st April, 1876 my5

Dentistry.

DR. J. CALDER,

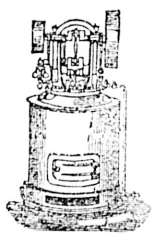
Surgical & Mechanical

DENTIST,

LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICE:
Right Hand side of Staircase,
SPENCER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY
fe14

BRITISH COLONIST



STEAM BOOK & COMMERCIAL PRINTING OFFICE,

ESTABLISHED - - - - 1858

HAVING MADE LARGE ADDITIONS

To Our Stock of

PLAIN & FANCY TYPE

AND HAVING THE

ONLY STEAM PRESSES IN THE PROVINCE,

We are now prepared to execute the

FINEST CLASS OF PRINTING

Plain or Colored,

That can be had on the Pacific Coast.

EVERY MODERN APPLIANCE IS INCLUDED IN OUR STOCK.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,

CARDS, LABELS, &c., &c

PRINTED AT REASONABLE RATES.



FREDERICK REYNOLDS

FAMILY

BUTCHER, &c.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Meats and Vegetables,

PURVEYOR BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY ROYAL NAVY.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF ISLAND and Mainland BEEF AND MUTTON constantly on hand.

Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied at short notice, and Meats delivered FREE OF CHARGE to any part of the City or Suburbs with accuracy and dispatch

Ships and Steamers supplied by contract LOW.

mh10 LONDON MARKET

J. FINLAYSON,

FAMILY GROCER

Tea and Coffee Dealer,

Fort street.

BEST JAVA COFFEE FRESH ROASTED and ground daily.

Goods delivered to any part of the city

Insurance.

Fire Insurance

The Scottish Commercial

INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital £2,000,000, Sterling.

Risks Accepted at Current Rates of Premium.

STAHLSCHMIDT & WARD,

General Agents for British Columbia.
se4

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Union Insurance Co.
OF SAN FRANCISCO,

ASSETS OVER $1,000,000.

FOR INSURING MERCHANDISE, TREASURE, Commissions, Profits, &c.

Insurances Accepted under English or San Francisco Conditions.

For information, Rates of Premium, &c., apply to

STAHLSCHMIDT & WARD,

AGENTS.

WHARF STREET, Victoria. oc17

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE CO.,

OF LONDON.

Established, - - - - - 1782.
Unlimited Liability.

LOSSES PAID, OVER TEN MILLION Pounds Sterling.

The Largest and one of the Oldest Insurance Companys in the World.

Insurances effected at Current Rates on the Mainland and Island. Claims settled with Promptitude and liberality.

THOS. C. NUTTALL, Agent.
Government St., 23d Sept., 1877. se23

Imperial Fire Insurance COMPANY.

1 Old Broad Street and 16 Pall Mall.
LONDON,
Instituted, 1808.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor or Dock, and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by Fire.

Subscribed and Invested Capital—One Million Six Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Risks Accepted at Current Rates of Premium.

WELCH, RITHET & Co.,
Agents for British Columbia
my10 And Washington Territory.

FURNITURE.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE

Cutlery, Carpets

And all kinds of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

—AT—

Mansell & Holroyd's,

Corner of Yates and Douglas Street.
my20

HAYWARD & JENKINSON,

Undertakers,

Langley Street, Victoria.
ESTABLISHED 1868.

HAVE RECEIVED DIRECT FROM England and New York large additions to their stock of

FUNERAL Furnishing Goods,

Which they offer to the Trade at REDUCED RATES.

—AGENTS FOR—

TAYLOR'S AMERICAN CASKETS, And English Wickerwork Coffins.
de9

For Sale---To Let.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE BY TENDER, THE BILLIARD Room in the Occidental Building known as Captain Martin's

Billiard Tables, Furniture, Lease of Premises, Stock, &c., &c,

Tenders must be addressed to Capt. Martin before noon of the 31st inst., at the Saloon. Any tender not necessarily accepted.

Parties wishing to see the premises will find Capt. Martin from 12 to 1 o'clock each day. ja24*

TO PRINTERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE at a bargain the following material:—

About 600 pounds of Bourgeois Type; 200 pounds of Nonpareil Type; 30 founts of Display Type, more or less; together with Column, Advertising and News Rules, Chases, Cases, Stones, Racks, Stands, etc., now used in the publication of the DAILY AND WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

Also—A Hoe Drum Cylinder Press with Steam attachments (capable of printing a sheet 28x42 inches) in excellent running order.

The above will be sold cheap for cash to make room for an entirely new plant to meet the requirements of the business.

Apply by letter or in person to

D. W. HIGGINS.
Victoria, B. C., Dec. 20, 1877. de21

Apartments to Let.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM OR TWO Bedrooms to let, FURNISHED. Apply to
ja8 MRS. BUSHELL, Kane St.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

In Victoria, B. C., for settlement of S. Irtard's Estate.

THE LARGE AND FIRST-CLASS HOTEL known as the Driard House, 60 Rooms and Parlors well heated and furnished, Bar-room, Billiards, Kitchen and Restaurant, a large Garden, etc. This Hotel is in the best situation of the Town, commanding a beautiful view of the Straits, the Harbor and the country. TERMS EASY. For particulars address E. GRANCINI, Esq., or L. S. LUCAS, Administrators of the Estate. oc2

EXCELLENT LAND For Sale.

THAT FINE TRACT OF LAND KNOWN as the

HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S FARM,

Near the Townsite of LANGLEY on the Southern Bank of Fraser River, in

New Westminster District

CONTAINING 2,000 ACRES,
Is open for PURCHASE

IN LOTS OF 100 ACRES

MORE OR LESS,

ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT, EXTENDING OVER A NUMBER OF YEARS.

The Property is exceedingly well situated in a thriving settlement traversed by the New Westminster and Yale Waggon Road. The Soil is of very superior quality and most of it is ready for the plough A large extent has been FENCED, cultivated, and provided with

Commodious Barns, Cattle Sheds and other Buildings.

To Farmers and others this is a most favorable opportunity of securing desirable homesteads.

Further particulars will be furnished on application here to

ALEXANDER MUNRO.

Or at Langley to Mr. HENRY WORK.
Victoria, B. C., 7th Dec., 1877. de7dw3m

FOR SALE.

TWO FULL-SIZED TOWN LOTS ON Pandora street, with Cottage thereon. This property is beautifully situated in a healthy location and commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country. Apply to A. B. GRAY & CO., de14 Government St.

Farm for Sale.

PROSPECT LAKE FARM, SITUATE AT an easy distance from town, well adapted for dairying. The farm is divided 1 to 6 sections of 100 acres each and could be sold as a whole or in Sections. The land is of superior quality—part alder bottom, part upland, with a boundary fence around a great portion of the land.

Outside the farm is a very extensive run for Stock, and excellent fishing in the lake.

For particulars apply to

JAMES BURNS,
ja30 Corner Yates and Broad streets.

REMOVAL

Mr. John Teague, ARCHITECT,

Has removed his office to
Government Street, below Fort, opposite the Hook & Ladder House.
oc15

Mr. E. Mallandaine, ARCHITECT,

GOVERNMENT ST., below Fort St,
VICTORIA, B. C.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBlic and private buildings can be seen at his office. de9

WILLIAM GRIMM,

Successor to S. Duck,

CARRIAGE BUILDER & BLACKSMITH,

n21 JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

GEO. F. TILBURY,

Veterinary Surgeon,

OFFICE:—G. Francis' Livery Stable, Victoria.
RESIDENCE CORNER OF YATES & Blanchard streets, where first-rate Loose Boxes can be had for Sick Horses, and every attention will be paid to them. de19

A CARD.

THANKFUL FOR THE KIND AND LIberal patronage extended to me while selling Coal for the Vancouver Coal Company, and having sold my Team and the Stock of Coal on hand to Messrs. Gaston & Robinson in consequence of my having to leave for Ottawa, I ask all who have so liberally patronized me to extend their kind favors to them. A. BUNSTER.
Victoria, B.C., 21st Jan., 1878 ja24

Notices.

Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amending Acts.

In the matter of FELIX MARTIN an Insolvent.

THE INSOLVENT has made an Assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, Wharf street, Victoria, on Tuesday the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee if they see fit. C. T. DUPONT,
Official Assignee
Victoria, 8th February, 1878. fe10

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of LEON BLAS, deceased, intestate.

ALL PERSONS who are indebted to the above Estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith; and all persons who have any claims against the above Estate are required to send in their accounts on or before the 9th day of May, 1878, to

HENRY S. MASON,
Official Administrator.
Victoria, 9th February, 1878. fe10

Notices.

Estate of Albert Gerritsen, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THIS Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all claims against this estate must be sent in before the 1st March next to the undersigned.

G. J. GERRITSEN, Executor,
ja26 Humboldt street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by A. W. Vowell, Esq., Gold Commissioner, Cassiar District, at Laketon, up to 12 o'clock noon on the 10th June, 1878, for the Right of Maintaining a Ferry for the term of five (5) years across Rapid River, at point intersected by the trail from Sylvester's Landing to Walker's Creek.

The said Ferry to be capable of carrying not less than ten (10) pack animals and their loads. The Ferry right to extend five (5) miles above and five (5) miles below the crossing.

Tenders to state the rent proposed, the rate of toll for passengers, animals and freight.

Officers and Freight of the Provincial Government to pass free.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

F. GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands & Works Deptm't,
Victoria, 7th Nov., 1877. no8

Land Registry Ordinance, 1870.

The West Half of Lot No. 296, Victoria City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN PURsuance of the provisions of "The Land Registry Ordinance, 1870," that I shall issue a duplicate certificate of title to the West Half of Victoria Town (now City) Lot number 296 in the name of GEORGE MANSELL, unless cause be shown to the contrary within one month from the date hereof.

H. B. W. AIKMAN,
Land Registry Office, Registrar-General.
11th January, 1878. ja12

Victoria District.

PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Highway forty (40) feet in width, is hereby established in Victoria District, viz: commencing at a point on the West Saanich Road, where the section line between sections nine (9) and ten (10) South Saanich District crosses the same; thence following the said section line through Range one (1) west, and Ranges one (1) wo (II) and three (I I east, to the West Saanich road near Bryant's house, including twenty (20) feet on each side thereof.

F. GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works
ands & Works Department,
Victoria, Dec 8th, 1877. de9

Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amending Acts.

LEWIS CAMPBELL, Plaintiff HENRY FELKER of or near 14½-Mile Post, B. C., Defendant.

A WRIT OF ATTACHMENT HAS BEEN issued in this cause.

C. T. DUPONT, Official Assignee.
Victoria, Jan. 9th 1878 ja10

Land Registry Ordinance, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, IN PURsuance of the provisions of the "Land Registry Ordinance, 1870," I shall issue, in the name of Jeremiah Nagle, a fresh Certificate of Title to that portion of Section XXXI, Esquimalt District, conveyed to him by John Rushell by deed dated 22d May, 1858, subject, nevertheless, to all transfers of subdivisions thereof appearing on the Register at this date, unless cause be shown in writing to the contrary within one month from the date hereof.

H. B. W. AIKMAN,
Land Registry Office, Registrar-General.
5th February, 1878 fe6

Dominion Government

SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM and after 1st January, 1878 the interest allowed in the Government Savings Banks at Victoria, Nanaimo and New Westminster on deposits will be 5 per cent, up to $5000, but on accounts over and above $5000 only 4 per cent. will be allowed on the excess.

JOHN LANGTON,
Finance Departm't, Auditor.
Ottawa, 4th Dec., 1877. ja15dw2w

"QUARTZ ACT, 1877."

THE SUM OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND Dollars will be paid oy the Government of British Columbia to "The Company which first erects, at some place north of the Quesnelle River within the Electoral District of Cariboo and in the neighborhood of some well defined Quartz Ledge, a good and sufficient Ten Stamp Quartz Mill capable of crushing ten tons of Quartz per diem, to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council," in accordance with the provisions of the "Quartz Act, 1877."

By Order,

T ELWYN,
Deputy Minister of Mines.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
31st May, 1877. je1

Land Registry Ordinance, 1870.

Lot No. 879, Victoria City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN PURsuance of the provisions of "The Land Registry Ordinance, 1870," that I shall issue a duplicate certificate of title to Victoria Town (now City) Lot number 879 in the name of MARGARET LINKLATER unless cause be shown to the contrary within one month from the date hereof.

H. B. W. AIKMAN,
Land Registry Office, Registrar-General.
11th January, 1878 ja12

YALE DISTRICT.

TOWN OF LYTTON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that lot (5), block nineteen (XIX) situate in the town of Lytton, is reserved for Government purposes.

F. GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Dept.,
Victoria, Dec 8th, 1877 de18

NOTICE.

DURING THE ABSENCE OF MR. A. BUNSTER, Mrs. Bunster holds his Power of Attorney ja22

LOST.

A NEW BROWN SILK UMBRELLA WITH silver-plated handle and patent automatic opening action. The above was taken from THE COLONIST office a few days ago, and the finder would much oblige by returning it. ja25

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL only accept Coin for Rent, as well as for other Payments to be made to me.

de30 LT. LOWENBERG

Mr. Edwin Johnson, BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

HAS REMOVED TO OFFICES AT THE corner of Fort and Langley streets.

Several first class Houses in Victoria for Sale.

Money to Lend on good mortgage. ja12dw

Notices.

PROCLAMATION.

[L.S.] A. N. RICHARDS,
CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province, of British Columbia, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Victoria, on Thursday, the Twentieth day of December instant, to have been commenced and held, and every of you—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

A. C. ELLIOTT, Attorney-General. WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of British Columbia, stands called for Thursday, the Twentieth day of December instant, at which time, at Our City of Victoria, you were held and constrained to appear.

NOW KNOW YE that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, we have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on THURSDAY the SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY next, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favor of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Public Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness the Honorable ALBERT NORTON RICHARDS Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this fifteenth day of December, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-seven, and in the fortieth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
HENRY S. MASON,
Acting Registrar Supreme Court. de16

Assessment Act, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tax under the provisions of the Assessment Act, 1876, is past due, and all parties whose Taxes are unpaid are hereby required to call at the Collector's office-Government street, and pay the same forthwith, otherwise the amounts so due will be collected with costs.

my8 J. E. McMILLAN, Collector.

New Westminster District.

PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Public Highway forty (40) feet in width, is hereby established in Township No. 12, New Westminster District, commencing at the south-east corner of lot 244, Group 1; thence true west on the boundary line between lots 244 and 245, Group 1, a distance of 20 chains, more or less, to the Township line between Townships Nos. 9 and 12, including 20 feet on each side thereof.

F. GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands & Works Department,
Victoria, Dec. 22nd, 1877. de28

PUBLIC NOTICE.

YALE DISTRICT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, endorsed "Tender for Savona's Ferry," up to 12 o'clock, noon, Monday the 24th February, 1878, for the right of maintaining a Ferry across the Thompson River at a point known as Savona's Ferry, for a term of three (3) years, dating from the 18th March, 1878, with the privilege of collecting the undermentioned tolls, viz:—

For Every Loaded Animal	$0 50
do Unloaded Animal	25
do One Hundred Pounds Freight	25
do Freight Waggon	2 00
do Spring Waggon	1 00
do Buggy	1 00
Cattle and horses per head	25
Pigs, Sheep or Goats per head	12½
For Every Passenger	25

A substantial Ferry will be provided by the Government.

The Ferry right to extend from the foot of Kamloops Lake, a distance down the Thompson River of one (1) mile.

The Officers of the Provincial Government, with their animals and freight, to pass free.

The competition will be on the amount of rent to be paid to the Government for the ferry right.

The rent to be paid yearly in advance.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms, which can be obtained at Savona's Ferry, the Government Office, Kamloops; the Postoffice, Cache Creek; and at the Land Office, Victoria

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

N.B.—A proviso will be inserted in the charter that in the event of a bridge being built in the neighborhood of the Ferry, the rights conferred will be annulled.

F. GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Dept.,
Victoria, Jan. 5th, 1878. ja6dw

To Let or Lease.

COB TREE FARM, CEDAR DISTRICT, Nanaimo, with all the improvements thereon, in the shape of House, Barns, etc., etc. Possession can be given on the 1st of April next. Enquire of

LD LOWENBERG,
ja10dw1m Real Estate Agent, Victoria.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 25 RAMS, 300 WETHERS AND 900 EWES. The ewes will begin to drop their Lambs on the 10th April

These Sheep are in fine condition, perfectly healthy and have always found their own feed.

Apply to JOHN MARTLEY,
jy25dw Pavillion.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CARIBOO DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT SEALed Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Lease of Pleasant Valley Creek Reserve," will be received by the undersigned up to Noon of Monday the 25th of March, 1878, for the privilege of Leasing the Pleasant Valley Creek Reserve, Cariboo District, for the term of one year.

The competition will be on rate of rent proposed.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Dept.,
Victoria, Dec. 31st, 1877. ja1dw

NOTICE.

Re the Estate of JAMES ELLARD, deceased.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the Estate of the late James Ellard are requested to present them for adjustment and payment to the undersigned; and all parties indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay the amounts due by them respectively to the undersigned.

New Westminster, Jan. 28th, 1878.

W. NORMAN BOLE,
Solicitor for Robert Dickinson and George Turner, the Executors herein.
fe3dw

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
18th January, 1878.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

JOHN MARTLEY Esq., of The Grange, Lillooet District, to be a Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia.

WILLIAM DODD, Esq., of Yale to be a Notary Public.
ja20

BILL POSTING.

MR. WELTON, JANITOR OF THEATRE Royal, will attend to posting and distributing bills of every description in Victoria and vicinity Orders may be left at THE COLONIST Office. de2

Daily British Colonist.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 12TH, 1878.

L. P. FISHER, 20 and 21 New Merchants' Exchange is our authorized Agent in San Francisco.

POPE PIUS IX.

It is proper under the circumstances to notice the remarkable career of a Pope who has filled that high position since 1846, and whose character now becomes the common property of mankind. It is scarcely possible, standing beside the death bed of a man who has filled so high a position, who has provoked so many animosities and won so much devotion, to discuss his career with that impartiality which history will demand, or to apportion fairly the degree of praise or blame which he should receive. There can be no doubt, however, that future generations will allow Pius IX a high place among the wearers of the tiara and that while they will not allow the claims made on his behalf by his most devoted admirers, they will recognize his blameless life, his large hearted charity and his absolute devotion to the Church of which he was the earthly head.

Giovanni Maria Mastai Ferretti, for that was the name of the Pontiff, was born at Sinigaglia, near Ancona, on the 13th May, 1795. He was originally destined for the army, and would have become an officer in the Noble Guard, but for symptoms of an epileptic tendency, which caused him to select a less active career. He received holy orders, and after exercising his ministry for a time in Rome, was sent as Auditor to the Vicar-Apostolic to Chili. Having been successively Archbishop of Spoleto and of Imola, Nuncio and Cardinal he was on the death of Pope Gregory XVI, in 1846, elected by acclamation to succeed him. His accession to the Papal throne was universally looked upon as a triumph of Liberalism and as the harbinger of better days, and for a time he seemed to justify such hopes. He entered upon a course of reforms by which he hoped to establish the Papal Government on a popular but on a firm basis. He expressed his resolution to extirpate all abuses of administration, to withdraw all restrictions on personal liberty, and to secularise the local administration. His first step to this end was to grant an amnesty to all political offenders; and this measure while it was doubtless humane and necessary, had the result of drawing together, into the Roman States, a body of men whom an unhappy experience of foreign lands and exile had embittered against the existing order of things. His first Secretary of State, Cardinal Gizzi, was a friend of progress and disposed to a liberal policy. Under his administration the expenses of the Papal Court were reduced, the censorship of the press modified and the Jews relieved from some oppressive regulations. The Pope's reform was partly frustrated by the ill will of many of his functionaries, who were opposed to all innovation. For a time this reforming policy carried with it the affections of the people, but he soon fell short of the expectations which he had created. His popularity had began to decline even before the end of 1847, in the midst of the great political calm which preceded the storm of 1848. Excited and elated by the French Revolution of that year, the Italian Liberals required of the Pope greater concessions than he was willing to grant. In November of that year, Count Rossi, whom the Pope had appointed his Minister, was assassinated, and an outbreak of political violence commenced throughout the Pontifical States. Fierce demands were made upon the Pope for the purpose of compelling his assent to measures which he premeditated, and which he would probably have regarded as dangerous to the continuance of his temporal power. For a time he continued to reside in the Quirinal, but at length, becoming apprehensive of his personal safety, he fled secretly from Rome to Galeta a Neapolitan seaport, near the Roman frontier. While he resided there, beneath the shadow of the most pronounced despotism which then remained in Western Europe, a Republic was proclaimed in Rome, the Provisional heads of which proceeded to a complete and radical remodelling of the civil government of the State. The Republic was proclaimed in February, 1849, but in April of the same year a French expedition was sent to Civita Vecchia, which eventually advanced upon Rome, and, after a siege of thirty days, took possession of the city and established a French army of occupation within the Roman State. The Pope's Government was immediately re established, but he did not return to Rome until 1850. The ill success of his reform measures and the violence with which he had been threatened completely changed the bent of his mind with respect to Liberalism, and he speedily declared himself unable to proceed with the reforms he had contemplated. After that time, for many years, his authority was maintained without interruption, but the discontent continued. After the war for the Unification of Italy in 1849, the Legations, Ancona and a considerable portion of the Papal territory southward in the direction of Rome were annexed to the kingdom of Italy, but the Pope persistently refused to acknowledge the cession of any portion of it or to listen to any compromise. His ecclesiastical administration continued very active, and proceeded upon the strongest assumption of the right of independent action on the part of the Church. In this view, he re-established the hierarchy in England, he sanctioned the establishment in Ireland of a Catholic University, and condemned the educational system of that country? He concluded a concordat with Austria much more favorable to Church authority than the then existing ecclesiastical laws had permitted. In 1854 he issued a decree propounding as a doctrine of the Church the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary. In 1860 the Pope issued an anathema or bull against those who abetted the invasion of his dominions the year previous. This was probably aimed at Napoleon III., who suppressed the journal in which it was published. Rome was declared the capital of the new kingdom of Italy in 1860, but the Pope's temporal power over a portion of his dominions continued ten years longer. The recognition of the kingdom of Italy by the French court in 1861 was accompanied by the reservation that French troops should continue to occupy Rome as long as the interests which caused their presence should not be protected by sufficient guarantees. The results of the war between the Emperor of Austria and the allied kings of Prussia and Italy were unfavorable to Papal domination. About the 10th Dec., 1866, the French army departed from Rome, and Italy was relieved of the presence of foreign soldiery for the first time probably for a thousand years. In the internal administration of his states, notwithstanding the embarrassed condition of finances produced by the curtailment of his territory, Pius IX introduced many ameliorations and did much for the improvement of the city of Rome and its institutions. In this he was aided by the voluntary contributions of the several churches, as well in special gifts as in the organization of the permanent tribute called Peter's pence. In 1864, on the occasion of the centenary of the martyrdom of St. Peter, he brought together to Rome a large assemblage of Bishops, and subsequently on the canonization of the Jesuit Martyrs of Japan. But the most important event of his pontificate was the convocation of the Vatican Council, at which Bishops from all parts of the Catholic world were assembled in Dec., 1869. Up to that time, great differences of opinion had existed between the Gallican and Ultramontane schools as to the extent and nature of the Papal authority, whether in decrees of doctrine or the government of the church. Before this council adjourned, in July, 1870, it had proclaimed the celebrated decree of the Infallibility of the Pope, when on a subject of faith or morals he issues a decree *ex cathedra* to the Universal Church. This was conformable to the doctrine of the Ultramontanes who hold that the Pope is the source of all jurisdiction in the Church, that the Bishops derive their power through him, from Christ, and that a doctrinal decree issued by the Pope is infalliable *ipso facto*, and without any reference to the Church or to Councils.

Almost immediately after the adjournment of the Council, an Italian army occupied Rome and proclaimed it the capital of the Kingdom of Italy. Just as the Pope's spiritual power had been placed upon its highest pedestal, his temporal power was shattered and fell to the ground. The Pope renewed, with all solemnity, his oft repeated protest, and, refusing an offered donation and all other proposals of accommodation, from that date, declared himself a captive in the Vatican to which he has confined himself. In June, 1871, he completed the 25th year of his Pontificate, thus exceeding the term of all previous Popes. During this present year he completed the fiftieth year of his Episcopate, and that event was celebrated by pilgrimages of the faithful from all parts of the world, and by the presentation to the Pope of many rich gifts. For several years the health of Pius IX has been precarious, but he was usually, until a very recent period, able to attend personally to public affairs, thanks to an excellent constitution, well preserved by a temperate life. Amid all his trials, and all the vicissitudes of a distinguished career, the Pope maintained a highly dignified position and was remarkable for his urbanity to the last. He was a man of a fine presence, and was well fitted to make an impression in his favor on the minds of those who differed from him in religion. By Catholics, he will be regarded as one of the greatest Pontiff's that ever wore the triple crown.

THE REPLY.

The leader of the Opposition has thrown away his trump card In allowing the clause relating to the Railway to pass unchallenged he has stultified his speeches and votes last session and his speeches during the recess. We can but express astonishment at the extraordinary course adopted by the leader on this head, and have no hesitation in saying that his action yesterday will take everyone by surprise. In passing the Railway clause he has tacitly acknowledged a serious error of judgment in attacking the Government last year and concedes to them the credit of having pursued a policy that has resulted in securing early railway construction within the Province Under those circumstances, coupled with the fact that the country has greatly prospered under the internal policy of the present Government, it is not to be wondered at that at least one of the members who have acted with Mr. Walkem has announced his intention of henceforth supporting the Government. The amendment (which was foreshadowed by us on Sunday) comes with ill grace from Mr. Walkem, who was noted for the most extravagant expenditure during his official life, and who went out of office after having piled up a debt of about $900,000. Admitting that the Government are all the Opposition claim they are, surely, surely Mr. Walkem's is not the hand that should throw the first stone! The debate will be continued to day. The Government will be sustained on every test vote; and even if they were to fail in obtaining a majority the country at large stands prepared to sustain them.

THE DRY DOCK TELEGRAM.

We have only space to-day to say that we shall be prepared to show to morrow that Mr. Mackenzie's telegram to Mr. DeCosmos respecting the drydock never appeared in print here except in a garbled form and that its very existence was doubted by Mr. Walkem in 1874.

The Gas Controversy.

VICTORIA, Feb. 11th, 1878.

EDITOR COLONIST:—There has been a good deal of attention given lately to the price paid for gas in this city, and some writing to the papers. In last Sunday's COLONIST a paragraph appears mentioning the price of gas and making a comparison between this city and San Francisco. This, Mr. Editor, you should know is simply absurd, apart from the difference in population! Every reader of the *Bulletin* can ascertain for himself that coal is cheaper in San Francisco than here and I think no one will venture to say that all the gas sold in San Francisco is made from Nanaimo coal.

It is strange that while making comparisons as to the price of gas those towns are always left out where the price charged is higher than here:

At Portland gas is	$6.00	per	thousand;
At Salem "	7.50	"	"
At Seattle "	7.50	"	"
At Victoria "	5 00	"	"

In conclusion allow me to remark that my Directors have not hitherto shewn themselves incompetent to manage their works, that they look upon the business as that of a private company, and when with due regard to the interests of the proprietors they can see a prospect of reducing the price at present charged they will not fail to do so without any attempt being made at coercion. Yours faithfully,

C. W. R. THOMSON.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The Dominion Parliament opened with a speech from the throne by the Governor-General. He alluded with satisfaction to the settlement of the fishery question, and referred in the following language to American Indians on Canadian soil.

Early in the past summer a large body of Indians under Sitting Bull, from the United States, crossed into British territory to escape from United States troops, and have since remained on the Canadian side. The United States government made a friendly but unsuccesful attempt to induce these Indians to return to their reservations. It is to be hoped such arrangements may yet be made as may lead to their permanent, peaceful settlement, and thus relieve Canada of a source of uneasiness and heavy expenditure.

EUROPE.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The conditions of the armistice, as far as they affect this part of Bulgaria, are that the Turks give up Rustchuk and Silistria, withdrawing the garrisons to Shumla and Varna. Russian occupation of Rustchuk and Silistria is unwelcome news at Vienna, according to a correspondent there.

BERLIN, Feb. 6—The German parliament was opened to-day. In the passage relating to foreign affairs, the Emperor expressed a hope that speedy peace will enable the principles of the Constantinople conference to be applied and durable peace established. The comparatively slight participation of Germany in eastern affairs allows the Emperor to display disinterested co-operation in arrangements that may be made by the powers concerning future guarantees against a recurrence of trouble in the east and for the amelioration of the condition of Christian populations. Meantime the Emperor's policy had attained its object, inasmuch as it had essentially contributed to the preservation of peace between European powers, and the relations of Germany with all powers remained not only peaceful but altogether friendly.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The *Daily Chronicle* states that the British government and Russian embassy have both received information that the Russians have entered Constantinople.

Count Schouvaloff heard of the rumor of the occupation of Constantinople at the ball of the German embassy last night. He immediately telegraphed to St Petersburg inquiring whether it was true. His dispatch has not been answered yet.

LONDON, 4 p.m., Feb. 7.—The Cabinet meeting which is now in session, was very suddenly called. The lord chancellor was summoned while engaged on a case in the House of Lords, the hearing of which was immediately suspended.

The *Standard*, third edition, has a Constantinople dispatch which says: According to the terms of the armistice, Turks are to evacuate the lines of Constantinople, which are to form a neutral zone. The Russian limit is to be Buyak Chekmejek, and the Turkish limit Kujok Chekmejeh.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—3 p.m.—In the House of Commons this evening Foster stated that he was ready to withdraw his amendment to the government's motion for a supplementary vote.

Sir Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the exchequer, in reply to the inquiry of Lord Hartington, leader of the liberals, confirmed the report of the advance of the Russians towards Constantinople. He said: It may be in accordance with the terms of the armistice, but the Turks affect surprise. England has asked Russia for explanations, particularly calling the Czar's attention to his statement of July, that Constantinople should not be occupied unless the military situation rendered it necessary.

The House, after a short discussion, agreed to the withdrawal of Foster's amendment.

There is tremendous excitement outside of Parliament. Crowds are thronging the streets singing "God Save the Queen" and making demonstrations in favor of the government

In the House of Commons Sir Stafford Northcote, in reply to the inquiry of John Whitewell, liberal, said England assents to Austria's proposal of a conference.

ADRIANOPLE, Feb. 27.—Delay in signing the armistice was caused by the refusal of Server and Namyk Pasha to accept the conditions creating the principality of Bulgaria which they declare would be the destruction of the Turkish Empire in Europe. Grand Duke Nicholas was not authorized to modify the terms, so the negotiations came to a standstill.

The plenipotentiaries telegraphed the Porte for instructions but up to the 28th of January had not received them. So the Russians continued the advance on Constantinople.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The following additional points of the armistice conditions are asserted: That the railway between Adrianople and Constantinople is to be repaired and operated, and also the telegraph line between Adrianople and Odessa via Constantinople; the raising of the blockade of the Black Sea and Danube for everything except ammunition; the Russians to occupy the Black Sea coasts from Missiouri to Derkioj on the sea of Marmora; Russians to occupy Batjak, Chadmadje and Tscharkioj, and on the Ægean Sea from Ruso to Mekri. These are in addition to points held by Russians at the signature of the armistice.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—Russia's motives in delaying the acceptance of Austria's invitation to the conference is now explained. Russia makes a distinction between a basis for preliminaries of peace and the preliminaries themselves. The basis having been signed, Russia is now intent upon concerting preliminaries which are to be founded upon these basis only. After the completion of the preliminaries only does she intend to go to the conference.

Another telegram dated yesterday, received last, states the Russian government requested Chekmadje lines shall be abandoned, which will leave Constantinople undefended. The Russians had occupied in considerable force Tchtaldja, which is a part of the Turkish line of defence extending across the peninsula and less that 30 miles from Constantinople. It may be the steps now being taken by the Russians are in pursuance of the conditions, but it appears the Porte is equally in ignorance and is perplexed as to the meaning of these movements. By telegram to-day we have asked Russia to give us some explanation on the subject, and we have called attention to the declaration made by the Emperor to Col. Wellesley in July last, that he would not occupy Constantinople for the sake of military honor, but only if rendered necessary by the march of events. Considering that Turkish resistance has ended, it does not appear to her Majesty's government that there can be any necessity for the advance of the Russian troops. Lord Derby added that it was possible instructions had not been given Russian troops at this time the Layard telegram was dispatched, and that the various steps which were taking place were not in contravention of the provisions of the armistice, the exact terms of which her Majesty's government did not know.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—A dispatch received to-day from Grand Duke Nicholas announces that in accordance with an understanding between the Russian and Turkish plenipotentiaries, free commercial intercourse by land and sea will be immediately re-established between Turkey and Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—In the House of Lords Lord Derby, foreign secretary, in reply to a question about this morning's rumors, said he received yesterday afternoon a telegram from Layard, dated Feb. 5. At that time, notwithstanding the armistice, the Russians were pushing towards Constantinople. Turkish troops had been compelled to evacuate a port on the Sea of Marmora, notwithstanding the protest of the Turkish commander, which the Russian general refused to receive. The Russian general declared according to his orders that it was necessary he should occupy Tochataldka that day. The Porte is in great alarm, and can't understand the Russians proceedings.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—6:30 p m.—Sir Stafford Northcote has just announced in the House that Count Schouvaloff, Russian ambassador, has received a telegram from Prince Gortschakoff, Russian premier, stating Russian commanders have been ordered to stop the advance at all points, and that there is no truth in rumors of an advance on Constantinople. Excitement in the House is intense.

The *Globe* says: Osman Pasha will certainly be courtmartialed this or next month. He is charged with burying Russian prisoners alive. The Russians are so exasperated against him that he rarely leaves his lodgings. The police are instructed to prevent public demonstrations against him.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—The *Agence Russe* contradicts the report that the Servians refused to accept the armistice and that Austria opposed Russian occupation of Danubian fortresses.

VIENNA, Feb. 5.—At the conference Austria will insist on fixing the exact limit to Russian occupation of Bulgaria and Danube fortresses. Each state sends two delegates to the conference.

PESTH, Feb. 5.—The reports of the mobilization of some army corps in south Hungary are untrue. The only basis for the reports is that preparations for event ual mobilization have been completed.

LONDON, Feb. 5 —A Paris correspondent hears from three reliable quarters that one of the terms of definite peace is the cession of a naval station in the sea of Marmora to Russia.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The *Times'* London special says: However public matters may be on the surface it is certain England is arming and making every possible preparation for war. The force at the Woolwich arsenal is more than doubled, and enormous quantities of supplies are being transferred to the docks and loaded on ships with great rapidity. Conservative members assert that the crisis in the Oriental situation is yet to be reached, and there is imminent possibility that the area of war may be vastly extended. Russia is concentrating a force of 200,000 men in Roumelia, and reserves are being organized on a colossal scale. It is thought if Russia means peace she would not continue such extended preparations. Denmark and Sweden are both as rapidly as possible increasing their armaments and placing themselves on a war footing. It is feared there may be some understanding between Russia, Germany and Italy hostile to English interests and the peace of Europe

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb 6.—Russia rejects the proposal to hold a conference in Vienna or any other great capital. It considers the tranquility of the small towns in one of the minor states, and the authority that would be given to the deliberations by the presence of foreign ministers of the powers, necessary for insuring a good and practical result. Moreover, Russia believed this would facilitate the speedy disposal by the conference of the important questions it would have to deal with in the interests of lasting peace and of humanity.

In the course of the discussion in the house of lords to-night, Lord Derby stated he had tolerable confidence that England would not find herself in an isolated position at the conference. He also said the transfer of the island of Crete to Greece would be invalid unless sanctioned by the powers. Great excitement existed in Crete, but so far there has been no violence.

LONDON, Feb. 7—The radicals took advantage of the formal motion which must be passed before the house can go into committee to attack the government's policy, particularly censuring Earl Beaconsfield. Mills and other conservatives retaliated, accusing the radicals of a lack of patriotism. The speaker was ultimately voted out of the chair by 250 against 96. The majority of the radicals and some liberals, liberal leaders and the bulk of the liberal party abstained from voting.

The house then went into committee and the committee immediately adjourned until to morrow.

A Constantinople special reports that the lines of defense of Constantinople have been dismantled and the guns brought into the city. Several Russians have arrived there to assist in the settlement of boundaries.

LONDON, Feb. 8—The "Times" in a leader, considers Prince Gortschakoff's telegram an evasion, not a contradiction of Layard's statements.

A Pera dispatch, dated Feb. 7th, says the Turks still hold Gallipoli lines.

A Venice correspondent says Russia will not accept the treaty of Paris as a basis of negotiation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 7—In accordance with the armistic conditions the Russians will occupy Widden Rustchuk, Silistria, Belgradjik and Erzeroum. Ambassadors of the powers are still ignorant of the conditions of peace.

An armistice between Greece and Turkey has been signed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8—The "Tribune's" London special says grave uncertainty and alarm pervades England. Whatever may be the facts regarding Russia's advance, one thing becomes clearly evident: In England the war party is fully as strong as the peace party, and every day adds to the former's strength All interest in the conference is forgotten, and if it should be found that Russia has outwitted England again, even the liberal party would not venture to oppose decided action.

The "Times'" London special says: There is no reason whatever for the belief that any move will be taken in violation of the terms of the armistice. One of these terms gives the right to the Russians to take up a position on the line of Buquet Chekmedji, beyond which is a narrow zone not to be occupied by the troops of either belligerent till the result of negotiations is finally decided. While the terms of Russia, so far as they have transpired, are severe on the Turks, there is no truth in repeated charges that the Russians are acting in bad faith since cessation of hostilities was agreed on. The danger of the situation lies not in what Russia may do before the conference, but in what may happen in the conference. It has transpired that at the cabinet meeting yesterday a telegram was sent to the English fleet at Besika Bay ordering it to enter the Dardanelles, but the order was countermanded upon receipt of Gortschakoff's dispatch. Much fear now exists that the Turks, in their indignation against England, have agreed upon terms of peace which will seriously compromise English interests, and as at the approaching conference it will be every power for itself, it is feared England may find herself involved without allies, and compelled, if she is forced to fight, to fight both Russia and Turkey.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The "Times'" leading editorial says it does not share in the excitement and alarm which yesterday's news created in many quarters, but thinks the time has come when the whole responsibility of action ought to be thrown upon the government, and a generous support be accorded it if the legitimate interests of the country are to be protected. This government may have to act and to act promptly.

BERLIN, Feb. 8—The speech from the throne on the opening of parliament yesterday, making no mention of the three emperors' alliance, but emphasizing the existence of friendly relations with all the powers and more especially Austria, it is concluded that the German government has not entered into any engagement to support any new demands of Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 8—In the house of Commons this afternoon, Sir Stafford Northcote communicated a summary of the terms of the armistice. He said they disclose such a state of affairs that the government, in view of possible disturbances in Constantinople, has ordered a portion of the fleet thither not as a departure from neutrality, but as a protection of life and property. The government has notified this step to the other powers, asking whether they will join in the movement. It has also notified Russia.

7 P. M.—In the house of lords, Lord Derby, foreign secretary, made a statement similar to that of Sir Stafford Northcote in the house. He said he was justified in his resignation when the fleet was first sent to Constantinople, but says he approves the present action in consequence of the altered aspect of affairs.

In the house of commons Sir Stafford Northcote's announcement was received with deafening cheers.

Northcote stated that Mukuras Pasha, Turkish ambassador at London, had positively contradicted the report from Adrianople that Lord Beaconsfield and Layard had encouraged Turkey to fight by promising England's intervention. No answer had been received to the communication sent Lord Loftus directing him to call the attention of the Russian government to the Czar's assurance that the Russians would not occupy Constantinople for military honor, but only in case of necessity.

The chancellor declared the present mission of the fleet was of a different character from that upon which it was recently ordered to enter the Dardenelles, though he protested against the former mission being considered an act of war.

LONDON, Feb. 8—The summary of the terms of the armistice communicated by Northcote to the house of commons this afternoon, is given in a dispatch from Layard, dated Feb 7th. According to this the line of demarcation fixed by the armistice places in Russian hands almost all of Bulgaria and Roumelia, up to the lines of Constantinople and Gallipoli. Three days' notice are to be given before the resumption of hostilities. Another article of armistice stipulates that the Turks are to remove their arms, etc., on the evacuation of places within the neutral zone, which will divide the two armies. The Turks have commenced the withdrawal of their guns from Constantinople lines.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Carpenters and others.

SEPARATE OR WHOLE TENDERS WILL be received on the 23d inst., at noon, for the erection of three stores, together with rooms and other works, on Fort and Blanchard streets, for J. W. Williams, Esq.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

fe12 JOHN TEAGUE, Architect.

Chamber of Commerce.

A MEETING OF THE CHAMBER WILL be held at Messrs Rhodes & Co's office, on Wednesday the 13th inst., at 2 p m.

By order of the President.

H. PLUMMER, Secretary.

BUSINESS:—To take into consideration the advisability of forming a Board of Trade under the Canadian Laws. fe12

NOTICE.

THE STEAMER

GRAPPLER

Will take the place of the steamer Pilot on the East Coast Route until the boilers of the latter have been placed in thorough repair.

Will leave Engelhardt & Co.'s wharf on Tuesday Morning at 7 o'clock.

Freight received any day of the week and at any hour.

fe12 ENGELHARDT & CO.

DRY GOODS AUCTION.

On Saturday Night,

16th February, 1878,

AT ½-PAST 7 O'CLOCK,

The undersigned will sell at

ALBION HOUSE,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

Dry Goods in variety, Furs, Blankets, Men's Furnishing Goods in lots to suit retail purchasers.

—ALSO—

Goods by the piece for trade buyers, including Dress Goods, Flannels, Winceys, Sheetings, &c., &c.

A. B. GRAY & CO.,

fe12 Auctioneers.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE

On Thursday, Feb. 14,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

W. R. CLARKE & CO.

Have been instructed to sell by Public Auction for account of whom it may concern, by order of

RODERICK FINLAYSON, ESQ.,
Lloyds' Agent,

EX BARK "LADY LAMPSON,"

Capt. Gaudin, from London,

The following goods, damaged on voyage of importation, marked and numbered as under:

P. over W.
No. 2¼—4 qtr. casks Sherry.
F. over F in dia. W. P. under.
5 -1 qtr. cask Sherry.
L L. 1 25—25 cases LL Whiskey.
W.E. 1-50—50 cs. Swaine-Boord's Old Tom Gin.

ALSO,

The goods marked M. R. T., advertised to be sold on 25th January last.

ALSO,

S. & K.—2 cases Moselle.

W. R. CLARKE & CO.,

fe12 Auctioneers.

New Advertisements.

TRADE

ASSIGNEE SALE.

ESTATE OF BELL & NEWLAND.

BELL & NEWLAND, doing business at Clinton, having made an Assignment for the benefit of their creditors, the undersigned will

Receive Sealed Tenders

AT THE OFFICE OF

STROUSS, BRIGGS, KURTZ & CO.,

To the 21st day of March next, Noon,

For the Stock, Book Accounts, Buildings, Store Fixtures, a Lot of Barley in Store, Buggy and Cutter, &c.

SCHEDULE of the Effects can be seen at the office of Strouss, Briggs Kurtz & Co., or on the premises from Mr. E. Bell.

TENDERS to state whether for Cash or Time; if on time, not to exceed Six Months on negotiable paper.

The Assignees do not bind themselves to accept any tender.

HENRY RHODES,
DAVID KURTZ,
THOMAS EARLE, } Assignees.

VICTORIA, Feb. 9th, 1878. fe10

[Standard copy.]

NEW GROCERY.

S. SHORE & CO.

HAVE OPENED

Corner of Douglas and Cormorant Streets,

Next door to Mrs. King's New Millinery Store.

Goods Delivered FREE to all parts of the City. fe3

FAMILY GROCERY,

Corner of Yates and Blanchard Sts.

J. Wriglesworth

HAS OPENED THE ABOVE WITH A CHOICE and well-selected Stock of

GROCERIES FOR FAMILY USE.

Also—Wines & Liquors.

ja29

NOTICE.

EAST COAST MAIL SERVICE.

FREIGHT WILL BE RECEIVED FOR STEAMER Pilot for East Coast Ports, at the wharf of the undersigned on Mondays and Thursdays till 6 p. m.

fe6 ENGELHARDT & CO.

H. GASTON. J. D. ROBINSON

CITY

COAL & WOOD DEPOT,

Dickson, Campbell & Co's Wharf.

ALL KINDS OF COAL FOR SALE, DELIVERED in quantities to suit at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Orders can be left at the office, corner Bastion and Government streets, and at the following stores, viz:—Messrs. Fell & Co., Fort street; Mr. G. W. Anderson, Fort street; Mr. J. Gosnell, Douglas street; or at the Wharf.

ja29 GASTON & ROBINSON.

Royal Hospital.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING FOR election of Directors, etc., will be held at the City Council Chambers on Wednesday next, February 13th, at 2 o'clock p.m.

In order to adjust the accounts and to entitle Subscribers to vote, the annual subscriptions and donations still outstanding are requested to be paid to the collectors on or before next Monday.

H. L. JONES, Hon. Sec.

Feb. 5, 1878. fe7

To Lease, or a Partner.

THE PARK HOTEL ON BEACON HILL. This well known business house, close to the Race Course, Cricket and Pleasure Grounds, contains a bar-room large music hall, parlor, dining room, 14 bedrooms all well furnished, kitchen and all necessary flower and fruit gardens, stables, woodsheds, etc. This is a chance for married people to have a beautiful home and good business.

fe7 Inquire on the premises. MRS. LUSH.

REMOVAL.

J. RUEFF & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO

WHARF STREET,

To the Store recently occupied by Mr. E. Grancini.

fe9

Municipal Notice.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the Corporation and Victoria Water Works are hereby notified to hand in their accounts on the first day of each month.

WM. LEIGH, C. M. C.

Victoria, 6th Feb., 1878. fe7

Municipal Notice.

ON AND AFTER THE 21st FEBRUARY instant all Dogs found running at large or straying within the City limits, and not having on the Corporation Tag, will be impounded; and the provisions of the "Victoria City Pound Bylaw, 1877," in reference to Dogs so impounded, will be strictly enforced.

All persons desirous of obtaining Tags can procure them on application at the City Collector's office, daily between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

By order of the Mayor and Council.

WILLIAM LEIGH,

Victoria, B. C., C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, 4th Feb, 1878. fe6

REMOVAL!

Clearing Out Sale of Dry Goods

IN CONSEQUENCE of removing to more extensive premises, and wishing to reduce our Stock to make room for SPRING GOODS to arrive, we will offer the Balance of our Winter Goods, comprising:—

Costumes, Shawls, Hosiery,
Wool Goods, Ulsters, Waterpoof Cloaks,
Felt and Quilted Skirts,
French Merinos, Satin Cloths,
Flannels, Blankets,
Ladies & Child'ns Underclothing
Baby Linen, &c.

AT A GENUINE REDUCTION FOR CASH UNTIL 30TH MARCH.

A few Lockman Sewing Machines at Cost Price.

BROWN & WHITE - - - - GOVERNMENT STREET.

fe10

Daily British Colonist.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 12TH, 1878.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Feb. 11—Str California, Pt Townsend
Str Dakota, San Francisco
Slp Miranic, Mud Bay
Str Enterprise, New Westminster
Str Maude, Nanaimo
Sch Matilda, Burrard Inlet
Str Otter, New Westminster
Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend

CLEARED.

Feb. 11—Str California, Nanaimo
Str Dakota, San Francisco
Str Enterprise, New Westminster
Str Maude, Nanaimo
Str Beaver, Nanaimo
Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend

PASSENGERS.

Per stmp California, fm Portland—W. H Ritcheson and wife, John W. Egbert, E. A. Marsh, Capt. Herman, M. Heffermann, J Stacey, O. L. Walter, R. A. Merrimann, R. B Fox, A. Johnson, L. Marchibout, R. Toomey, F. Sutherland, G. Hamilton, J. W. Gilbert, R. Armor, W. Beck, W. Mulachey, W. Abscher, W. Davis, M. Sessions, J. Ward, A. McAleny.

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmp California, fm Portland—ARACo, SaW, D L, G Stelly, Fell & Co, FE, GM, HS, HR, H, HH, HG& Co, H Bornstien, JO, WaJWilson, JF, J Weiler, JH, U &Co, R&O, W H Ritcheson.

Per str North Pacific, fm Puget Sound—TJB, Thos Nicholson, R Porter, N E Rest.

The Very Latest!

(Exclusive Dispatch to the Colonist.)

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A special from Rome says Prince Bismarck has instructed the German ambassador to say that Germany refrains from all interference till the new Pope is elected; after which she may take action.

The sixty-first regiment leaves to-day for Malta.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that Russia besides her exception taken to Vienna as the place for holding the conference announced that she had some other observations to make which were sent by special messengers. It is more than probable she will insist on certain points as not being debatable by conference.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Passage of the £6,000,000 Vote.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—After debate in the committee, the vote of £6,000,000 passed by a division of 328 to 124 amidst cheers from the conservatives. Prominent liberals and leaders of the opposition, including Lord Hartington and Mr. Foster, abstained. Gladstone voted with the minority. The opposition hissed Lord Hartington as he left the house.

PREPARING FOR HOSTILITIES.

British Officers Ordered Home!

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Colonel Lyttleton, military secretary, and Captain Hamilton, aide-de-camp to the governor-general, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to join their corps. It is understood that all officers of the regular army have received the same instructions.

The Railway.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—The Governor General in his speech says: "It is believed that additional information now obtained will enable my Government to determine the [railway] route from the Tete Jaune Cache to the sea." An opinion is expressed outside of Ministerial circle that the terminus will be at Burrard's Inlet, and that woak will be commenced at Yale during the coming summer.

PUGET SOUND.—The Seattle *Dispatch* says that the last Legislature removed the penalty for libel from the statute-book, so that, although libel is a crime, no one can be punished for it....The *Tribune* says: Capt. Cosgrove, of the steamer Blakely, died very suddenly in a fit of apoplexy; he died in a few moments....The *Intelligencer* says that Mrs Mary Phelps, wife of Gov. Phelps of Missouri, and mother in-law of J. B. Montgomery of Portland, has just died at Jefferson City, Missouri. This unfortunate lady, it will be remembered, fell down into the hold of the S.S. City of Panama while that vessel was lying at Yesler's dock in this city. She brought suit against the Company (Pacific Mail) for damages, and an award of $5,000 was made her. Appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the Territory, where the award was increased to $15,000. Appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the case at present rests.

MORE OF 'EM.—Councillor Williams, through Mr. Teague, calls for tenders for the erection of three new stores on the corner of Fort and Blanchard streets; and Mr. James Fell has plans out for a block of two story brick buildings to run from the corner of Fort and Broad streets half way up the block towards Douglas street.

CORRECTION.—In our report of the dramatic entertainment on Saturday last we were mistaken in stating that Miss Macdonald took the part of Bobbin in "Popping the Question," in that it was Miss A. Good who shone so brightly as Bobbin, the vivacious servant maid.

THE TELEGRAPH.—Mr. Lamb, Superintendent of the W. U. lines, is at La Conner with the object of repairing the broken line.

SOMETHING NEW.—A grand magic lantern entertainment will be given at the Pavilion Rink on the evening of Tuesday, the 12th inst., at eight o,clock. Admission, 25c.

Second Provincial Legislature.

THIRD SESSION.

MONDAY, Feby. 11th.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2:10 p.m.

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Walkem rose to a question of privilege. He considered that the House was entitled to know why and when the changes in the Cabinet had occurred. He held that the leader of the Government was bound by parliamentary usage to explain for what reason the Government had appointed the hon. gentleman who now held the seat of Provincial Secretary to that office.

Mr. Fisher considered the matter was not one which should be dealt with at the present time.

Hon. Mr. Elliott trusted the hon. member for Cariboo would give notice of motion with reference to the subject in the usual manner.

Mr. Walkem argued that he and the House were entitled to know by the rules of usage without notice.

Hon. Mr. Elliott said the last speaker knew as well as possible that through the influence of Mr. Walkem and vile slander the gentleman who was gazetted Provincial Secretary was defeated in Cariboo. The defeat of Mr. Davie was due to midnight meetings and all sorts of misrepresentation circulated by the leader of the Opposition.

Mr. Walkem—You went up on board a specially chartered steamer and the constituency took your proper measure.

Hon. Mr. Elliott—I went up by the usual conveyance, not in a four-in-hand drag at the expense of the country (hear.)

The matter then dropped.

REPLY TO THE SPEECH.

Mr. Fisher in moving the reply to the Lieut.-Governor's speech did not intend to occupy the attention of the House long, but to deal directly with the matters alluded to in the speech. To commence with he congratulated the House on the bright prospects of the country during what he would term the throes of war which disturbed all Europe. The discreet policy of the Government in connection with the development of the quartz mines was one which would doubtless contribute in the future to the greatness of the country. The railway question, he was glad to say, now wore a much brighter aspect and even if the child was not born who would see the commencement of construction, he hoped it would be seen by every hon. member then present in the House. He was of opinion that a few weeks would be sufficient to satisfy all disbelievers. With reference to the financial policy of the Government, he was happy to say that the Province had been able to borrow money at a very favorable rate, and he was pleased to see that the bonds of this little Province had risen from 96 to 110, and he was prepared to go again to the same market for a further loan if it were wanted and he were assured that it would be expended judiciously. Referring to the labors of the Indian Commission he was glad to know that they had executed their duties with wisdom and discretion; but, without dilating particularly on the subject, he congratulated the Government on the course of retrenchment which was intended to be pursued, inasmuch as the expensive Commission was not considered to be any longer positively necessary. After briefly referring to the fisheries and their prosperity, the hon. gentleman discussed the dry dock question, and argued that the work should have in the first instance been carried on in accordance with the terms of union. It was now a question whether all that had been done by the Province should be deserted. Was it wise to relinquish the $300,000 already invested? He held not, feeling assured that the Imperial Government would meet the Province squarely and fairly when it was seen that the dock was a work of necessity. It was right that the work should be completed as expeditiously as possible. The wages paid would circulate amongst the business men and stimulate trade, and he hoped that the Government would have courage to borrow the money necessary to complete the structure. He was sure such a policy would be for the benefit of the Province at large, and the sooner the dock was built the sooner would aid from the Imperial and Federal Governments be obtained. With regard to education, he hoped it would not be attempted to introduce the higher branches of science at public expense. A rudimentary education was all the Province could yet undertake to provide, and in his opinion if a pupil showed unusual genius, it was always found that private parties were willing to put their hands in their pockets to assist him to higher attainments. He hoped, therefore, the Government would exercise due caution in the matter and not spoil a good pair of hands by a system of over education. With reference to the reclamation of the Fraser River lands the hon. gentleman said it was simply a question whether the scheme would prove remunerative to the Province. He hoped it would, and that it would afford employment. The labor market was well supplied at the present time and the undertaking could consequently be carried out now on very favorable terms. Alluding to the depression in the coal trade he was glad that although it had affected the capitalists it had not operated very detrimentally to the Province at large. The laboring man had obtained his usual wages. He hoped the consolidation of the statutes would prove of much value to the House and prevent tiresome reference to unnumerable volumes. With regard to the representation bill promised by the speech he thought the time had arrived for a re distribution of seats, and that Cassiar should have at least one member in the House. He expressed a hope that hon. members would not fritter away valuable time in discussing questions already settled, and in conclusion read to the House the address which he had the honor to move, resuming his seat amid loud applause.

Mr. Morrison seconded the resolution, and said that no matter to whom the credit was due he was pleased to see that the silver lining of the cloud which hung over the Province a year ago had at last become visible. Whether the bright era which had dawned on the Province was attributable to the Government or not it was a matter on which the whole Province was to be congratulated. With reference to the quartz question credit was at least due to the Government for the success of their scheme to develop the ledges, and he was sure that the entire country would endorse the grant of aid to the Cariboo Quartz Company, who well deserved that recognition of their labors. With reference to the dyking scheme it should be approached with caution, but if it could be carried out without taxing the people it would be right to attempt to reclaim the lands. He agreed with the hon. member for Esquimalt on the subject of education, and he hoped the Government would put forth every effort to provide a rudimentary education in preference to one of higher branches. In conclusion he congratulated the Government on their policy, but hoped that they would not allow their endeavors to develop the resources of the country to flag. Their work was well begun, but by no means ended. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Walkem, after alluding to the changes which had taken place in the House since the last session, proceeded to criticise the speech of the hon. member for Esquimalt, and to predict the certain political death of the ministry. He held that the credit of the successful quartz movement was entirely due to the members for Cariboo, and not at all to the Government. This he would show in due course. Cariboo itself had rejected a member of the Government, and later on in the session he would show that the miners had formed a just opinion of the ministry. He would simply now suggest that the address be considered paragraph by paragraph.

Clause 1. Thanking his Honor for his gracious speech and expressing pleasure at his Honor's congratulations on the prospects of the country passed without discussion.

Clause 2. Acknowledging that the year has been an eventful one also passed.

Clause 3. Which reads as follows gave rise to debate:—"That we assure his Honor that the exceedingly favorable result of the Mining Engineer's labors in Cariboo, proving as it has done the immense value of the gold quartz veins in that richly auriferous district, is a source of great satisfaction to to us, as it is to his Honor; and we thank his Honor for the expression, that it is undoubtedly an acceptable reward to our wisdom, no less than to our generosity, in supporting with so much heartiness the measure which was submitted to us last Session, having for its object the establishment on a permanent basis of that branch of gold mining from which so much wealth may be derived, and by which manufacturing, agricultural, and commercial industries may be increased and sustained throughout the country."

Hon. members of the Opposition objected to the House crediting itself with "wisdom" and suggested that the word labor be substituted.

Hon. Mr Smithe said that any alteration would be an insult to his Honor the Lieut. Governor.

Mr. Humphreys submitted that it was childish to thank his Honor for calling the House wise and generous.

Hon. Mr. Elliott said that it was well known that the reply was a mere paraphrase of the Speech and as such the clause did not require to be altered.

Mr. Tolmie wanted to know what would have been the use of their labors if they had not been wise (hear.) It was in keeping however with the Opposition to raise a useless objection.

Mr. Walkem said it would be in much better taste to alter the wording. The clause now made hon. members say that they considered themselves the cleverest legislators out (laughter.)

Mr. Evans said he objected to the clause. There was no generosity at all; the $15,000 was not a gift, only a loan, and he very much doubted whether any company would accept it. He failed also to discern generosity in the payment of an engineer's salary for six months. The alteration asked for was nothing but right and he hoped the Government would consent to it.

Hon. Mr. Elliott requested Mr. Walkem to produce his documents which he (Mr. W.) had said would show the Government was not entitled to any credit for the success of the quartz scheme.

Mr. Walkem declined to do so at present but promised he would by and bye.

The clause passed unaltered.

Clause 4 passed.

Clause 5. That we mark with satisfaction that the loan which His Honor's Ministers were authorized to place upon the London market was duly realized; that the credit of the Province is in a satisfactory condition; and that the correspondence on the subject will at once be sent down to us.

Mr. Walkem said the subject dealt with was one of vital importance. It was the cash box of the country—the way the money is expended and the way it is received. It was non-committal, a sin of omission. He could not agree with it, as it stood, but would move, seconded by Mr. Beaven,

"That in lieu of Clause 5 the following be substituted: 'We are interested to know that the loan which Your Honor's Ministers were authorized to be placed upon the London market was duly realized, and that the credit of the Province is in a satisfactory condition. But we have to express our want of confidence in Your Honor's Ministers for not having advised Your Honor of the urgent necessity for a far more economical administration of the public revenue, as we believe that the condition of the Province calls for a material change in its present fiscal system and for a marked reduction in its annual expenditure."

The hon. gentleman said they were asked to congratulate themselves on the fact of the loan being floated at 96 when it is now quoted at 110; that is the country only lost 14 per cent. He then proceeded to speak of the increase of salaries during the last two or three years and the decrease of expenditure on public works. It was this he considered showed that the country should not have confidence in the Government. This had been shown only lately at Cariboo; the failure there in what the Government considered their stronghold was a direct vote of want of confidence. He believed he would be able to state at a future date that the Government had disobeyed the injunctions of the House and had increased the salaries without a vote. This was not the only warning; through an accident by which one of the members lost his life, another constituency was made vacant, but what was the result? An utter defeat for the Government. He considered that the Premier should have come forward with his well known modesty and told Mr. Speaker that he intended shortly to ask His Honor to accept his resignation, for the Government would find that they neither possessed the confidence of the House nor of the country. The ruin of the Province in financial matters was most erroneously attributed to the Walkem Government, and to show that this was not true it was only necessary to look at the accounts. What should be done was to put down salaries under their proper heading, and not as now, when some are put down as light, fire and provisions, &c., but this was not so much the fault of the present Government, as of the old Colonial system.

Hon. Mr Smithe—Then why did you not alter it when you were in power? (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Walkem said he would not answer that question now, but would advise the hon. gentleman to wait till the time came when he would have to answer only too many questions. The present Government had got into power by a mere trick, but they would be turned out in an honorable manner. Instead of paying off the Walkem debt they were running the country more and more into debt. He reviewed the circumstances of the floating of the loan and considered that if rumor spoke true the loan could have been floated at the price it is at present selling at, namely, 110. He beseeched all to examine well that most degrading of correspondence with the bank of British Columbia, for any one who reads that must vote against a Government which had allowed itself to be made the tool of by the bank. He moved in the interest of Cariboo that the Government was not fit for the country, and in the interest of Kootenay, who had told them it had no confidence in them, and he believed that if a third constituency had been called on to vote it would have voted against the Government; but they could not, they dare not try such an issue. The Opposition were going to put a Whitehead torpedo under the Government and blow them up as many ironclads had been only lately. The Government were going to have their old cry of "We'll lose our seats" verified. No member in the Opposition had been asked to resign, while the Premier and other members of the Government had time after time been requested by their constituents to retire. This they had not done, but had remained waiting till the house should see them where their constituents desired to place them. He left this question to the good sense of the House. Feeling sure that this clause would not be carried he would advise the Government to quietly retire.

Hon. Mr. Elliott speaking of the charge of not retiring when asked said the meeting was not a large one and consisted of noisy politicians who were always opposed to him; he had also received a largely signed petition from his constituents asking him to retain his seat, and expressing their utmost confidence in him. If he considered that he had not the confidence of the country he would resign at once. He was taunted with the cry of "We'll lose our seats," but what was the cry of the Opposition but one continual howl for seats? (Hear, hear.) The value of the loan at present was a most conclusive proof of the wisdom of the Government and also of the confidence felt in them by outsiders, and the Government were to be thanked for the high standing of the country's credit which last year the Opposition had done all they possibly could to ruin. He trusted that the House would show its sense and pass this clause.

Mr. Fisher asked what would have been said had the bonds been sold for 96 and then declined, instead of rising in value? The Government would not have congratulated themselves then. The speech made by the hon. gentleman for Cariboo proved beyond doubt that he knows nothing of finance. His sole endeavor is to bamboozle and deceive the House. He had endeavored last year to persuade them that the loan would not be a success; but what is the result? Why our bonds have been sold at a good price and people are now finding that the country is in a good condition, under a good Government, and consequently the bonds have risen in value. As for the statement that instead of paying off the debt of the Walkem Government they were running the country into very heavy liabilities, he had yet to learn that such was the case for at present he was most decidedly of opinion that the Government were doing their best to pay off these enormous debts, (hear, hear,) and at the same time not to incur any great liability. The accounts were not perhaps kept as he would keep them; but it did not follow that they were wrong. As this was to be a vote of confidence he felt that it would be one to test the metal of every man in the House.

Hon. Mr. Elliott here laid on the table the 4th annual report of the registrar of births, deaths and marriages, public school report, and the list of voters.

Hon. Mr. Vernon laid on the table the report of the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Hon. Mr. Smithe laid on the table the copies of Order in Council.

Mr. Douglas said before this debate closed he desired to say a few words as he conceived he should not be doing his duty were he to allow this address to pass without making a few comments. During the past year the condition of the Province has materially improved, and the confidence of the people has been restored. The first topic his Honor's Speech refers to is our mining interest, and truly it is of the greatest importance to us (hear.) Cariboo had received a new lease of prosperity and he hoped before the year closed its population would be greatly increased. Not only will Cariboo be the gainer, but the whole Province will participate in the happy results In this respect the policy pursued by the Government had been eminently successful (cheers.) They next learnt that his Honor anticipated the early commencement of the Canadian Pacific Railway. This, certainly, was cheerful news and calculated to further buoy up the hopes of every true British Columbian. He believed the Canadians were beginning to appreciate the great benefits the Dominion at large will receive from the establishment of overland communication. The loan of £150,000 which this Province had to place upon the English market last year had been floated most successfully. This alone sufficiently testified to the confidence which even foreigners have in the resources of our Province (cheers.) As long as the Government by their good and judicious measures benefit the Province, it is only fair for every honest man to support them (loud cheers.) Besides, apart from this very good reason, commerce and every industry now beginning to flourish would be shaken and the whole Province, instead of progressing and steadily growing, would be thrown back Every consideration for the welfare of the Province induced him to support the Government (renewed cheers.) It might be said that he had changed his opinions, but had he not the examples of great men to follow? Did not Sir Robert Peel and Mr. Gladstone change their opinions? Need we look abroad for examples? Have we not men in this very House who have done so? (hear, hear.) Did not the hon. senior member for Cariboo do so? (laughter and cheers.) Has not the Senior member for Victoria District also changed? (cheers and cries of 'yes.') He changed his opinions because he saw the country would be greatly the gainer. He should therefore vote against the amendment (prolonged cheering.)

Captain Evans did not think that the Government deserved any credit for the prosperous outlook of the Province, but all the praise should be given to Cariboo. He hoped the House would show its good sense and vote the want of confidence in the Government.

Mr. Smith likened the last speaker to Demosthenes, Sir Robert Peel and others. His eloquence astonished him and made him listen to it with a greedy ear. As for the vote of want of confidence, he had made up his mind that he would not vote any such thing. The speech is always allowed to pass, and if any hon. gentleman did not want to vote he could go outside into the lobby, and then when the measures came down treat them on their merits. He had once turned a ministry out and deeply regretted it, as by so doing he had turned a most worthy gentleman out. (A voice—Mr. McCreight.) He was one who was too good to live on earth, and should be in heaven. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Humphreys said he had no confidence in the financal ability of the Government and was willing to go to his constituents. The Government were not ready to appeal to their constituents with any degree of success. He referred to the junior member for Victoria's speech with reference to his change of politics, and stated that his (Mr. H.) change had been an honorable one. He had referred to his constituents and told them what he was going to do at five different meetings; whereas the junior member for Victoria dared not go and tell his constituents what he was going to do, and if he did he (Mr. H.) felt sure there would be but one opinion expressed, viz: they would tell him that he should have voted for the amendments.

Dr. Tolmie stated that he attended one meeting at Cedar Hill, when the hon. gentleman did not represent his constituents, but brought out a packed crowd from Victoria to vote for him.

Mr. Williams then moved the adjournment of the debate. Carried.

The House adjourned at 5:35 till 2 p.m. to-day.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Williams, on Wednesday—for copies of correspondence between the Government and the contractors, or their agent, or the engineer in-chief, or the resident engineer, in reference to the Dock at Esquimalt, since 4th March, 1877.

Mr. Galbraith, on Wednesday—to ask leave to introduce an Act to amend the Sheriff's Act, 1873; also an act to amend the Qualification of Voters Act.

Mr. Smith—for a committee to visit the hospital and lunatic asylum.

Mr. Beaven—for papers in connection with negotiating the £150 000 loan,

Mr. Ash—for a committee to enquire into the award of contracts for Victoria city gaol.

Mr. Elliott to introduce a bill to amend the Ballot Act, 1877; also an Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act; also an Act to encourage gold bearing quartz mining.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. Williams, on Wednesday—to ask the Chief Commissioner have the contractors for the Cofferdam received any extension of time, other than to 18th October, 1876, 1st February, 1877, and 31-t July, 1877? If so, to what date? Is there any arrangement or agreement between Mr. Dawson, or Reed Bros. & Co., and yourself, other than the contract dated London, 24th January, 1876, and extensions, under which the Cofferdam work is being carried on? If so, what is its nature? What amount have the Government paid Messrs. Reed Bros. & Co. on account of their contract sin e commencement? Have the contractors or the engineers made any claims against the Government which are unpaid? If so, of what nature and amount? Have the plans, specifications, and detail drawings of of the Dock been received from Messrs Knipple & Morris, and been accepted? Has any change been made in the agreement with the engineers in chief on the 28th April, 1875? If so, what is its nature? Are you aware that the piles used in the Cofferdam are very extensively worm eaten? In the graving dock correspondence, "The Lieutenant-Governor to Rear Admiral DeHorsey," the following paragraph occurs: "The position now assumed by the Dominion with regard to the important work of constructing a graving dock at Esquimalt places the matter entirely between the Imperial and Dominion Governments. The Provincial Government have expended $126 482 50 in the purchase of the site, pumping machinery, cement, &c., and in payment on account of cofferdam contract: and have provided for the completion of the cofferdam, &c (which will require the payment of $71 291 86, in addition to the aforesaid sum of $126,482 50" How is the sum of $71 291 86 made up?

Mr. Armstrong—To ask the Attorney-General: "Why are the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum not removed to the new asylum at New Westminster?

Mr. Beaven—To ask the Minister of Finance: "Are any of the debentures sold under the Loan Acts of 1874 and 1876 outstanding? Has the special graving dock account at the Bank of British Columbia been paid under the Loan Act of 1877? Is there any overdraft at the Bank of British Columbia? What sum of money in Dominion currency has the loan of 1877 netted to the Government at Victoria after deducting exchange, discount, commissions, accrued interest, and charges of all descriptions, and on what date was the money received here by the Government?

NOTE WELL.—We hope we shall be excused by our readers for once more referring to the libels of the *Standard* directed against the editor of this newspaper. It will be borne in mind that a few days ago it was said that Mr Higgins had "bagged" $40 of the Benevolent Society's money. Saturday it reduced the amount to $35; yesterday it still further reduced the amount to *two dollars*, at which figure we are content to let the matter rest, merely referring anyone who may feel sufficient curiosity to the officers of the Benevolent Society, who will assure him that every penny connected with the recent entertainment has been satisfactorily accounted for, and moreover that the person so grossly assailed was absent from the Province when the accounts were made out. A more recent libel is that Mr. Higgins attempted to "rob" the city of $25 by inserting an advertisement without orders from the Corporation. We are permitted to refer to ex Mayor Drake, who states that whilst Mayor he formally ordered the advertisement to appear in the COLONIST. In future we do not intend to occupy space in routing the slanders of an unsuccessful business rival, whose personal malignity is exhibited in every issue of his paper. Should we again have occasion to refer to libellous paragraphs another and very effective method of putting a stop to them will be adopted.

THE barque Lady Lampson was yesterday morning towed round from Esquimalt by the steamer Cariboo Fly and beached near Laing's ways about 7.15 a.m., where she will finish discharging cargo and be repaired.

THE steamer North Pacific arrived at 12:15 p. m. yesterday from the Sound with the mails and about 20 passengers. She also brought over 14 head of cattle for R. Porter.

THE report published here of the death of Fanny Morgan Phelps Tompkinson is untrue, that lady being alive and well near Los Angelos, California.

THE failure of Mr. Holton, of the Holton House, Portland, is announced in the *Oregonian*.

MME. DE MURSKA, who lately joined the Richings-Bernard Troupe, is about to leave them on the score of too little pay.

Municipal Police Court.

(Before H. C. Courtney, Esq., P.M.)

MONDAY, Feb. 11.

A. B. Clifton, charged by August Davis with having robbed him of $15 on Saturday last.

Remanded for one day to enable the prisoner to obtain counsel.

Ah Yen, on remand charged with being a suspicious character.

Tie Goan, a Chinawomen, said that last Wednesday she went out to visit her friends and left Ah Yen in the house; she came back in an hour and missed a gold hair pin valued at $20; identified the pieces of gold produced as part of the hair pin. She therefore charged the prisoner with stealing the said pin.

Ah Lin identified the purse as belonging to him; on Wednesday last the purse was in the pocket of a pair of pants hanging up in the house; when he came home he missed some keys and the purse which had $10.70 in it; he charged the prisoner with stealing the said purse.

His honor then sentenced the prisoner to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

Ah Choy, charged with being a suspicious character.

Sergeant Bloomfield said he arrested the prisoner on the corner of Fisgard and Government streets at 6 a. m. to-day; he then had a bag containing three chickens in it and could give no satisfactory account of where he got them. Remanded.

Death of Pius IX.

On Sunday morning the death of the Pope was announced in the Catholic Churches of this city. His Holiness deceased at 4:57 o'clock on the afternoon of the 7th inst. At 6 o'clock Wednesday night the Pope felt a sudden suffocation. He rallied several times, but said to his physicians, "Death wins this time," He was alternately lucid and wandering. His last moments were lucid. He said:—"Guard the church I loved so well and sacredly." The immediate cause of death was the closing of the wound in the leg, which made the humors mount into the lungs and brain. The conclave will commence immediately at the Vatican. Cardinals Bilio, Brecci and Doipielo will govern the church pending the election of Pontiff. Next Thursday, at half past ten a.m., a solemn funeral service will be held in St. Andrew's Cathedral in this city, with a sermon appropriate to the occasion. A large attendence is anticipated. The Sisters of St. Anns are busily engaged in draping the church in mourning.

THE BARK BARRACOUTA. — Messrs. Welch, Rithet & Co., Victoria consignees of this vessel, have heard of the arrival of the British bark Barracouta, 190 days from England, at Astoria on the 7th inst. The bark arrived off Cape Flattery on the 10th of January last, and during a gale while entering the straits the crew were disabled and the vessel was blown out to sea. Since that date she has been trying to reach this port, but with a short crew found it impossible on account of bad weather and contrary winds, and being able to make Astoria, the Captain decided to put in there for men. It is expected she will sail for this port in a few days.

FOR ALASKA AND WRANGEL. — The steamship California, Capt. Thorn, arrived on Sunday from Portland, having left that port on the 5th inst., and laid two days in Baker's Bay The California has 120 tons of merchandise, 100 tons of which comprise goods and appliances for canning salmon at Klawack, on Prince of Wales Island. She has also a party of men for that fishery under J. W. Egbert, superintendent. The fishery at Klawack has been purchased by the North Pacific Trading and Packing Co., of San Francisco. The California will sail to day for the North.

DEATH OF MR. ROBERT BURNABY.—Letters received from England yesterday announce the demise of Mr. Robert Burnaby, a prominent and much respected merchant of this Province from 1859 to 1872. Mr. Burnaby had been helplessly paralyzed for six years, and died at last amongst his friends in his native town.

EAST COAST MAIL.—The steamer Grappler was surveyed by Mr. Westgarth yesterday and will carry the mail to-day. The Pilot's boilers will be surveyed by two naval engineers.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.—An extra edition of the WEEKLY COLONIST has been worked off. Copies may be purchased at the booksteres and at the publication office.

NEW TUG.—A new and powerful tug is being built at Trahey's shipyard for the North-Western Commercial Company, whose fishery is at Skeena River.

THE following treasure was shipped per steamship Dakota yesterday for San Francisco by Wells, Fargo & Co:—Bank of B. N. A., $10,928; Garesche, Green & Co., $5,391.

CONCORDIA BALL.—A meeting of the German club Concordia was held yesterday, when it was determined to give a ball on the 27th inst.

THE steamer Pilot arrived at 7.15 a. m. yesterday from Nanaimo and will at once have her starboard boiler repaired.

NOTICE!

A. GILMORE wishes to inform his friends and the public that he will sell his Large and Fine Stock of Clothing & Gent's Furnishing Goods at Cost.

ALSO—Garments made to order at Cost. Cloths sold by the yard at wholesale price. The above goods must be sold off at once, as I have only a few weeks to stop in this store. *

It is nearly time for another avalanche of those significant missives called Valentines. The limitless license in their distribution, which an ancient custom still allows, has only been shielded from abuse by a strict regard for the feelings of others. Since the last year undoubtedly many a ricochet shot from these flimsy weapons have done the deed which cannot be undone, except through one of the too accommodating divorce law courts not many miles away. With St. Valentine's day in view, the new boxes just arrived fairly exude with their puffy contents in recognition of it, much to the chagrin of our good natured Post Office staff—T. N. HIBBEN & Co. *

BEST quality velvet Ribbon and silk Fringes, all colors, half original price.—Chas. T. Warren's, Government street. *

Private Bills.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PRIVATE BILLS.

ALL APPLICATIONS FOR PRIVATE Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, within the purview of the "British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbor, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling, or of any Joint Stock Co; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application to be published as follows:—

A notice inserted in the BRITISH COLUMBIA GAZETTE and in one newspaper published in the District affected, or if there be no newspaper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

Such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks, during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition.

Before any Petition, praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge is presented to the House, the person or persons intending to petition for such Bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rule, also at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

J. ROLAND HETT,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.
House of Assembly, Victoria. my24

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply, at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly, for a Private Bill to enable me to erect levees or dykes and to drain lands in Townships 16, 19, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29 and 30, of New Westminster District, otherwise known as Chilliwhack and Sumass, and to give the powers requisite for such purposes, and for levying assessments on the lands subject to overflow in such Townships held by owners other than the Crown, not exceeding in the aggregate, with reference to the lands in Townships 16, 19, 22, 23, the sum of five dollars per acre, payable in three instalments, due respectively, five, ten and fifteen years from the 1st January, 1878, and carrying interest in the meantime and until payment of the same after the rate of eight per centum per annum, and not exceeding in the aggregate, with reference to such lands in Townships 26, 27, 29 and 30, subject to overflow and in the immediate vicinity of Hope and Camp Sloughs, the sum of 50 cents per acre, payable in two instalments, due respectively, January 1st, 1879, and 1880 and carrying interest in the meantime and until payment of the same after the rate of eight per centum per annum and to enable me to acquire from the Crown 7-8ths of the agricultural lands now held by the Crown in such Townships whether covered by water or not, including Sumass Lake, also to enable me to improve Luckakuck River and to turn Vedder Creek into the same, and to enable me to cut a canal at the mouth of the said Luckakuck River to effect a more direct channel, and to obtain rights of way and other rights and powers necessary or useful for the said proposed works. E. L. DERBY.
30th Novembe , 1877. de2

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PRIVATE BILLS.

THE TIME FOR RECEIVING PETITIONS for Private Bills in the next Session of the Legislative Assembly will expire on Wednesday the 27th day of February, 1878.

J. ROLAND HETT,
de29 Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly at its next Session for an Act to incorporate a Company with limited liability, to be called the Island Mountain Quartz Mining Company.

A. ROCKE ROBERTSON.
5th January, 1878. ja7

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION is intended to be made at the next ensuing Session of the House of Assembly for an Act to incorporate Moody, Nelson & Co. as a Joint Stock Company with Limited Liability.

3rd December, 1877.
de4 DRAKE & JACKSON.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly, at its next Session, for a Private Bill to Incorporate a Company to be called the "Stadacona Mining Company."

A. ROCKE ROBERTSON.
Victoria, 28th Dec. 1877. de29

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an Act to Incorporate the Ontario Quartz Mining Company.

A. E. B. DAVIE.
Victoria, 28th Dec., 1877. de29

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made at the ensuing session of the Provincial Legislature for an Act to incorporate the British Columbia Gold and Silver Milling and Mining Company, Limited.

Victoria, 7th December, 1877. de8

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, at its next Session, for leave to introduce a Private Bill to incorporate, with limited liability, a company to be called the "British Columbia Express Company.

Victoria, Dec. 21st, 1877.
de22 A. ROCKE ROBERTSON.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made at the ensuing Session of the Provincial Legislature for an Act to Incorporate the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home.

VICTORIA, 20th Dec., 1877. de22

Ld. Lowenberg,
Real Estate Agent.

Government St., near corner of Broughton
WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing and leasing property; in negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing homesteads, or making investments, will find on his Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street. Farming or Gardening Land in every District, some of which affords rare chance for investment.

Money on bond and mortgage in sums to suit the demands.

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable rates. de1

Notice to Sportsmen

CHARLES PARDOE
(Late with H. Short, Gunsmith,)
HAS REMOVED TO THE SECOND DOOR east of Langley & Co's, and has on hand
Fishing Tackle,
FIREARMS of Every Description,
AMMUNITION, Etc.
Guns Made to Order and Repaired.
YATES STREET, VICTORIA. no17

Seeds Worth Sowing.

MY CATALOGUE FOR 1878 IS NOW ready and can be obtained FREE by addressing WILLIAM RENNIE,
Toronto, Canada.
ja12dw

NEW SHOOTING GALLERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANNOUNCE to their friends and the public that they have opened the premises known as the
Retreat Saloon,
Opposite the London Bazaar, on Government street, as a Shooting Gallery.
ja29* EDDY & ETHEREDGE.

W. POLLARD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Notary Public.
HAS OPENED AN OFFICE ON LANGLEY street, second building South of Yates street.
ja16dwlm

Mrs. Langley,
Dressmaker,
Broughton Street, bet. Government and Langley Sts.

LATEST SAN FRANCISCO STYLES CONSTANTLY received. Cutting and Basting done. A share of the custom of her former patrons is solicited.
Two Apprentices wanted. jy29

New Advertisements.

GOODACRE & DOOLEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL



BUTCHERS,



S. E. Cor. of Government & Johnson Streets,

PURVEYORS BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

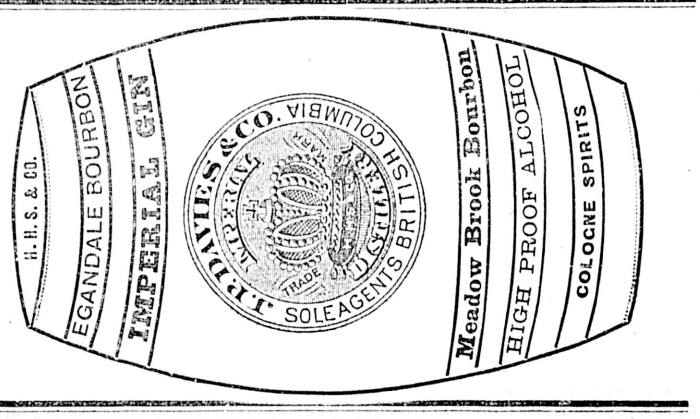
THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE EARL & COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN, AND HIS HONOR THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

The Largest and Choicest Assortment of

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MEAT, VEGETABLES AND STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

The same Supplied to Families, Restaurants, Ships and Steamers at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

QUEEN'S MARKET, VICTORIA, V. I.
jy12



NEW GOODS

HENRY SHORT,

Gun & Rifle Maker,

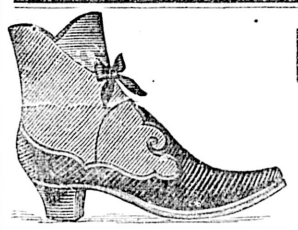
FORT ST., opp. Scotch House.

Has received from London direct, a Large Assortment of

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BARRELLED GUNS,
Central Fire Breech-Loaders,
FISHING TACKLE IN GREAT VARIETY,

Pocket and Sporting Cutlery, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Cartridge Belts, Apparatus for Filling Cartridges for Breech-loaders and a full assortment of Gun Tackle.

GUNS MADE TO ORDER. REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUTED
mh11



FRESH GOODS, NEW STYLES!

H. MANSELL

Has received LARGE ADDITIONS to his already
Well Selected Stock of
BOOTS & SHOES,



Which he offers at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Boots Made to Order. Repairing Neatly Done.
Country Orders promptly attended to.
Government Street, Victoria, opp. the Postoffice.
jy20

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO'Y.
BANKERS,
Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST & U. S. CURRENCY
PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco, New York and Canada.

EXCHANGE on LONDON
Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS of CREDIT
Issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

AGENTS for WELLS, FARGO & CO.
jy8

SLEIGHS.

CASSIAR SLEIGHS FOR SALE AT THE old stand corner Fort and Broad streets.
ja15 J. P. BURGESS.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

In or Out of Bond, in Lots to Suit the Trade.

140 Barrels and Halves of the Celebrated
Meadow Brook & Egandale
BOURBON WHISKIES,
"THE SPLENDID" BITTERS in cases.
165 Piculs Batavia Sugar, in Mats.

DUTY PAID.
Single & Double Buggies,
Family Buggies with folding back seat,
Top Buggies, Farm Wagons.
Pilot, Soda and Medium Biscuits.

120 CASES
Assorted CLOCKS,
China Contract Matting, etc., etc.
ja29 1m J. P. DAVIES & CO., Wharf St.

WELLINGTON
COLLIERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED to
Supply Cargoes of
WELLINGTON COAL
At Their Wharves,
DEPARTURE BAY
AS HERETOFORE.
DUNSMUIR, DIGGLE & CO'Y

DEPARTURE BAY, 7th June, 1877.
je9dw

Educational.

EDUCATION.

CLASSES FOR YOUNG LADIES HAVE been commenced in the house situated on the corner of Kane and Quadra sts., by competent teachers, under the immediate supervision of the Rev. E. Cridge and Mrs. Cridge.

A class for boys under 8 years of age has also been formed. For particulars apply to
ja14 MRS. CRIDGE

SINGING CLASSES.

A Chance for Beginners.

A CLASS WILL BE OPENED BY MR. Millar at 7:30 o'clock on Monday and Wednesday evenings for instruction in Sacred Music at the Good Templars' Hall, Yates street. ja16

R. E. Grammar School,
HUMBOLDT STREET.

THE SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN ON WEDnesday, 16th January.
ja16 J. F. SMITH, Master.

Ships and Steamers.

East Coast Mail Service.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHOSE EARLY AND long connection with this service is well known, having been awarded the Contract for

CARRYING H. M. MAILS,

On this Route, begs to announce that he has secured the services of the Fast and Powerful

STEAMER PILOT,
CAPT. PETER HOLMES,

And that the Weekly Service will commence on Tuesday the 5th prox., according to the following Schedule, viz:

From **Engelhardt & Co's Wharf, Victoria,** for **Nanaimo** on Tuesdays at 7 a.m., calling at all the way ports; leaving **Nanaimo** for **Comox** on Wednesdays at 4 a.m., returning to **Nanaimo** same day and leaving **Nanaimo** for Victoria at 7 a. m. on Thursdays, calling at all the Way Ports.

Leaving **Victoria** again for **Nanaimo** on Fridays at 7 a.m. and returning on Saturdays.

Good Accommodation for Freight and Passengers will be found on board and further conveniences are being prepared.

In the interests of East Coast Settlers a suitable **Corrall for Cattle** will be placed at the steamboat landing on the wharf at Victoria (which is well and centrally situated), and he hopes that the patronage so liberally bestowed when running this Service many years ago will again be accorded him.

The well known seagoing qualities of the Steamer Pilot are a sufficient guarantee that the service will be well and expeditiously performed.

The business of the boat at Victoria will be transacted at the office of Messrs. Engelhardt & Co.

W. R. CLARKE,
ja27 Mail Contractor.

FOR CASSIAR & SITKA MINES

THE MAIL STEAMSHIP
CALIFORNIA,
CHARLES THORN Master,

Having superior accommodation for Passengers, will leave Victoria for Wrangel and Sitka on or about
SATURDAY, FEB. 9th,
Returning, will leave Victoria for Astoria, Portland (Oregon) on or about the 20th.

For Freight or Passage apply to
J. P. GOODHUE, Agent,
no Office at P. McQuade & Son's.

TO SHIPPERS AND IMPORTERS.

THE FAVORITE BARK
"HENRY BUCK,"

Will continue her trips to Victoria and Nanaimo with her usual regularity and will receive freight for the above ports on or about 1st February 1878.

Importers will find this a first rate chance to have their freight forwarded.

For further information apply to
A. PACKSCHER,
ja23 421 Sacramento St. San Francisco.

Bark Lady Lampson from London.

NEITHER CAPTAIN GAUDIN NOR THE Hudson's Bay Company will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel. For the Hudson Bay Co.
a15 WM. CHARLES.

Notice to Shipowners and Captains.

THE STEAM TUG
Beaver,
CAPTAIN J. D. WARREN,

Having been thoroughly overhauled and fitted with new boilers and other improvements, is now prepared to tow ships in British Columbia waters.

For rates apply on board, or to
HENRY SAUNDERS, Agent,
oc27 Johnson street, Victoria.

NOTICE.

McALLISTER BROS.
BEG TO INFORM OWNERS & Masters of Ships that the
POWERFUL STEAM-TUG
"Alexander"
Will be ready on or about the 15th May
To Tow Ships entering the Strait of Juan de Fuca, to and from any Port in British Columbia.

Ship masters will find it to their advantage to secure this Boat, as she is one of the most powerful vessels of the kind afloat, as well as having **Double Disconnecting Engines,** which is a guarantee of safety to ships in tow of her.

For terms apply on board at DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO'S Wharf.
Victoria, May 9th. my10

Columbia Steam
MATCH FACTORY,
FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING THE MOST IMproved Machinery which is capable of turning out
500 Gross Daily.
Are prepared to supply the Merchants of British Columbia with a
First-class Article at less than San Francisco Prices.
Orders from the Country promptly filled. Postoffice Box No. 141.
se16dw MANSON & HENDRY, Prop'rs.

Highest Cash Price
PAID FOR
Furs and Deer Skins.

THE BUSINESS OF L & J. BOSCOWITZ will be continued as heretofore at the present premises, Wharf street. se20

PETER OASTERHOUT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Crockery, Glass & Tinware,
Lamps, Cooking Utensils, Tools Clocks, Furniture, Sashes and Shingles,
Highest Market Rates given for Second-hand Furniture.
au22 JOHNSON STREET, opposite Store St.

Victoria Hide Depot.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR
HIDES,
Sheep and Deer Skins.
OFFICE:—WHARF ST., foot of Yates.
no27 H. HORNSTEIN.

To Butchers, Farmers, &c.

HIDES.

THE FOLLOWING RATES WILL BE PAID by the undersigned for Hides in good order:
Green Hides 7 cents per lb.
Green Calf Skins 8 to 10 cts. per lb.
Delivered on the Wharf at Victoria.
W. HEATHORN.
au21 Victoria Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

GOODS CHEAP

A. B. GRAY & CO.

Have arranged for sale in their showroom several Job Lots of Goods at half-price.

Attention is directed to the following Auction Goods Ex Lady Lampson, &c., &c.

Blankets at $4 worth $6; Fine Prints at 10@12½c. worth 20@25c.; Fine Yarn at 75c. ₰lb.; Heavy & Fine Flannel at 40c.; Ladies Costumes at $7 50, regular price $16; Girls Waterproof Capes at $1 75 @ $2 etc.

Men's Clothing.

Blue Beaver Sac Coats at $6 50 @ $7 50 worth $12; Fine Cassimer Business Coats from $5 to $8; Good Tweed Pants at $2 50 @ $2 75; Blue Beaver Pants at $2 25; White, Oxford and Baltic Shirts, fine qualities, from 75c. upwards; Underclothing; Boys and Youths' West End Paper Collars $1 for 12 boxes, etc.

ALBION HOUSE, GOVERNMENT STREET.
28th January, 1878. ja29

Medical.

DR. SPINNEY & CO'S
DISPENSARY,
No. 11 KEARNEY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

DR. SPINNEY, well known as the founder of the Montreal (C. E.) Medical Institute, and late Proprietor of the SPINNEYVILLE INFIRMARY, would most respectfully inform his patients and the afflicted generally, that he still continues to treat chronic and nervous diseases with unparalleled success.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
Remember that procrastination is the thief of time so

COME AND BE HEALED!

It matters not what your troubles may be, come and let the Doctor examine your case. It will cost you nothing for consultation, so please call and satisfy yourselves whether the Doctor understands your case. If he can cure you he will tell you so; if not, he will tell you that, for he will not undertake a case unless he is confident of effecting a cure.

Parties at a distance wishing treatment, by sending $25 and a minute description of their trouble will receive in return a full course of treatment securely packed so as not to excite curiosity.

DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for every case of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

Call or Address
Dr. SPINNEY & CO.,
de14dwtf No. 11 Kearney St., San Francisco.

FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH

The Great Swedish Herb Doctor,
JOHN WILLEY'S DISCOVERY!

Testimonial to Merit.

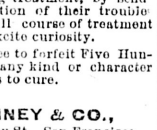
DOCTOR WILLEY—DEAR SIR:—Some time since I had a bad cough, I tried many different medicines but without any relief, and then I tried your **Discovery.** In a few days my cough was entirely broken up, and in less than a week I was entirely clear of a cold. Then I tried your **Discovery** for the chronic liver complaint and dyspepsia of 25 years' standing and it cured me of dyspepsia in a bad form. I have used your **Discovery** for catarrh and corns and as a liniment, and I find it very useful. It has cured my corns and I found it for a liniment very good—I think the best I ever used. Your **Discovery** is a medicine I would not be without
M. L. SWIFT.
RENO, Nov., April 25, 1877.

DR WILLEY—DEAR SIR:—I was eight months paralyzed on one side, being unable to move hand or foot. I spent over $2000 with the best physicians in California and got no benefit. By the use and application of your **New Discovery** I was completely restored and am now a well man. You are at liberty to make any use of this note as you may please. W. J. TURNER.
No. 619 East st., San Francisco, July 1, 1874.

FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH!

The Great Swedish Herb Doctor,
John Willey's Discovery!
Dr. Willey's Wonderful and Scientific Discovery
Effects a SURE and PERMANENT CURE
—OF—
Chronic Diseases, Headache, Catarrh,
Toothache, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,
Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Whooping
Cough, Asthma Paralysis,
Rheumatic Pains, Fever and Ague,
Neuralgia, Sprains, Swellings,
Disease of the Lungs and Liver.
May be had in Victoria at LANGLEY & CO'S, Yate street, and at MORISON'S Drug Store, corner of Fort and Government streets. no 4dw3m

CALIFORNIA ELASTIC TRUSS—The greatest modern invention of the age. Endorsed by the leading physicians as the best. This Truss combines the merits of all others. A child can adjust and wear it night and day with ease and comfort. Price $3 and upwards. ☞No bogus magnetism claimed for this truss. Beware of the Chinese Peter Funk Trusses. For the genuine article send direct to CALIFORNIA ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 615 Sacramento street, San Francisco. se26dw



LOOK OUT!

BEWARE OF COUNTERfeits gotten up by Imposters to deceive the public. Don't waste your time and money on them. PIERCE'S Patent Magnetic Elastic Truss is worn by many of the best physicians and surgeons in the U. S. Reader, if ruptured, try one; you will never regret it. For the Genuine Article, send direct to the MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 609 Sacramento street, S. F. ☞Illustrated Book and Price List Free. jy21w



MR. HELMCKEN
MAY BE CONSULTED AT HIS OFFICE Victoria, between the hours of 9 and 12 in the morning, and 5 in the evening. my1

J. SEHL.,



Importer of
FURNITURE,
Bedding and Upholstery Goods &c., in great variety.

Is constantly receiving direct from Eastern Manufacturers,

Walnut Parlor and Bedroom Sets,
Extension and Centre Tables,
Sideboards, Wardrobes, Desks,
Whatnots, Hat & Umbrella Stands

PIER AND MANTLE MIRRORS
Perambulators, &c.

Of the finest description and all of the latest styles, which I am enabled to sell at
Lower Prices than ever before offered in the Province,

Gilt, Rosewood, Walnut and Rustic Frames and Mouldings,
Music Stands and Stools,
Carved Brackets,
Window Blinds, and Cornices,
China and Cocoa Matting, all widths from half-yard to two yards wide,
Stair Rods, Carpets, Blankets,
Spring, Hair, Patent Curled Wool
Eureka and other Mattresses,
Lounges and Parlor Sets, &c., on hand
And made to Order by a first-class Upholsterer,
Carpets Sewed and Laid.
Preserve your Carpets from moths and other insects by using the
Red Cedar Carpet Lining,
The best and most economical now in use.

Intending purchasers of Furniture are cordially invited to call and examine my stock of goods and judge for themselves. Everything warranted as represented.

Goods delivered to any part of the city Free of Charge.
de8 J. SEHL, Government St.

Ex PANAMA

F. Neufelder & Co.
SOLE AGENTS FOR JOAB SCALES & Co's
TORONTO TOBACCO WORKS,
Have received and offer to the Trade
OLD MAN'S FAVORITE—6 and 12-inch Twist.
PERFECTION SILVER BARS—Bright and Dark Navy, jy24 3m

Hotels, Saloons, &c.

NEW ENGLAND
BAKERY AND RESTAURANT,
GOVERNMENT STREET,
G. & L. YOUNG, - - - Proprietors.

DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF their numerous patrons and the public generally to the fact that they are now prepared to
Deliver Bread, Pies, Cakes, &c., to any part of the City and Suburbs.

A NEW WAGON is now ready and will start on its first trip on Friday, Feb. 1st. ja27

LATEST
FROM THE BATTLE FIELD.
Turkey Still Ahead!
And More Reinforcements Coming.
HEADQUARTERS AT STAR SALOON.

FIRST SHOT WILL BE FIRED ON Saturday, 15th inst., at 2 p.m. sharp, for a
Straight Line of Christmas Turkies.
Particulars to be had at
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Victoria, Feb. 2, 1878. fe2

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Single Meals	37½

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Dec 10, 1877. de11

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Board per Week	5 00
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